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The Bombay Chronicle

Founder: Pherozeshah Mehta Editor: Syed Abdullah Brelvi

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VOL. XXVI NO. 202 BOMBAY: WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 24, 1938 PRICE: ONE ANNA.

Hutton On Top Of Cricket World

England Declare At 903 For 7 Wickets

HIGHEST SCORE EVER MADE BY A SIDE

Bradman Sprains Ankle And Unable To Play

England	(1st Innings) for 7 wickets declared	903
Australia	(1st Innings) for 3 wickets	117

Cricket history was made at the Oval, on Tuesday, when the Fifth Test Match, between England and Australia, entered its third day of play.

Many records were smashed. England established a new Innings record for Tests, declaring at 903 for 7 wickets, thus beating Australia's previous best of 729 for 6.

Hutton beat world record for individual score surpassing Bradman's 334 and Hammond's 336 against New Zealand. He occupied the crease for 13 hours and 20 minutes to make his huge figure of 364, his innings being the longest in the history of first class cricket.

Another Record

Hutton-Hardstaff partnership, yielding 215 runs, made another record for English sixth wicket stand, beating the previous best of 186 established by Hammond and Ames.

Hardstaff, who remained not out with 169, made his first 100 against Australia and his highest individual effort in first class cricket. Hardstaff took 320 minutes for this score, which included 20 fours.

Bradman Injured

Bradman sprained his ankle while bowling and is not likely to participate in the remaining play of the match.

At the close of play on Tuesday, Australia had made 117 for the loss of 3 wickets.

DETAILS OF PLAY

Attendance numbered 18,000 when play was resumed in the fifth Test Match.

Hardstaff was, sometimes, baffled by O'Reilly, who was tigerishly aggressive. Batting was not hurried, the first 5 overs yielding 10 runs. Hardstaff latecut O'Reilly to the rails to reach his individual 50 when he had batted for 93 minutes. This was incidentally, the quickest 50 of the match. Hardstaff sent to the off-boundary, an half volley from O'Reilly to enable England to reach the record total against Australia, previous record being 636 made at Sydney in 1928-29.

As Hutton approached Bradman's record, the latter went to shortleg. Hutton, however, brilliantly glided O'Reilly to leg to reach 315 when Hardstaff was batting with 63 with the total at 673 for 5 wickets.

GRAND STROKE PLAY

Hutton awaited his opportunity and scored chiefly behind the wicket while Hardstaff revealed a grand stroke play. There was a double change in the bowling, when the score stood at 670, Waite with the new ball, and McCabe bowling instead of O'Reilly and Fleetwood-Smith.

700 UP

Following the change the rate of scoring improved and Hutton made a brilliant latecut to the boundary off O'Reilly sending up 700 in 730 minutes.

BRADMAN'S RECORD BROKEN

Hutton, with a leg boundary off Fleetwood-Smith reached 331 and then missed a chance of scoring from a no ball bowled by O'Reilly; but a cut off Fleetwood-Smith to the third man, reached the boundary to beat Bradman's record of 334.

Australians never relaxed O'Reilly particularly keeping a tantalising length, while the fielding was also brilliant. Hardstaff, in the meantime, refused to be blotted out and scored in his best form with a wide variety of strokes.

"JOLLY GOOD FELLOW."

Hutton's record breaking boundary hit was cheered for several minutes by the crowd numbering 25,000, who sang 'For he is a jolly good fellow,' while Bradman, Hardstaff and all the fieldsmen shook hands with Hutton, whose concentration remains unbroken although his innings so far has lasted for 740 minutes longest in the history of first class cricket.

HUTTON'S WORLD TEST RECORD.

Hutton proceeded to sweep Fleetwood-Smith to the leg-boundary to beat Hammond's world Test record of 336 against New Zealand and then Hardstaff, with a glance to the boundary, made England's total, a record for any Test match, beating Australia's previous best of 729 for 6 wickets. Hutton, with a single past shortleg, made another record for English 6th wicket stand, beating the previous best of 186 established by Hammond and Ames.

HARDSTAFF'S 100.

Attendance numbered nearly 30,000 when play was resumed after lunch. Hardstaff, with a perfect cover-boundary hit off Fleetwood-Smith's fourth ball in the first over, reached his 100, when he had been batting for 200 minutes. This is Hardstaff's first 100 against Australia.

HUTTON OUT AT LAST.

Shortly afterwards, Hutton gave an easy chance at cover, to Hassett off O'Reilly, which was accepted. Hutton's score stood at a huge figure of 364, which he had collected in an innings lasting 13 hours and 20 minutes. Apart from a chance of stumping, he gave at 40 his innings was faultless, his score including 35 fours.

Wood joined Hardstaff and they were batting with 18 and 104 respectively, when the total was 791 for 6 wickets.

WOOD'S HEFTY HITTING.

800 of the innings was sent up in 830 minutes. Hefty hitting was a feature of Wood's innings, while Hardstaff was rather slow. He was mildly barracked, when Bradman bowled him a maiden. Wood gave a hot chance to Barnes when 47, but Barnes succeeded later when he held a mild return from Wood, off his own bowling for 53 (876/7). Wood batted for

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'Little Entente' Creates Peace Bloc

Non-Aggression Pact With Hungary: Happy End Of Negotiations

BELGRADE, Aug. 23.

The Little Entente after a year of negotiations have reached an agreement with Hungary on a Non-Aggression Pact and also agreed to recognise Hungary's equality rights to rearmament, states a Communique issued at the close of the Entente meeting. It is added that other questions involving the good relations between Hungary and Members of the Little Entente were also discussed.

The Communique refers to the success of the Entente's policy of peace and states that the general atmosphere in the Danube gives rise to optimism. It adds that, although in principle Hungarian co-operation with the Little Entente failed here, the fact that the understanding involves three bilateral pacts instead of one, has aroused mixed comment. —Reuter.

MRS. BRADMAN PERTURBED

Mrs. Bradman, listening to wireless at Colombo, was greatly perturbed at Don's condition and was anxious for further news.

Bradman, informed by Reuter, stated "please assure her there is nothing serious and nothing to worry about. I have only severe ankle sprain which will probably necessitate a few days' rest."—Reuter.

NAZI INFLUENCE IN DANUBE BASIN

BELGRADE, Aug. 23.

A further communique of the Little Entente which is being issued to-night will, it is understood, state that Rumania and Yugoslavia have reaffirmed their guarantee of Czechoslovakia's frontiers.

As a result of the conference, in the opinion of observers, there seems likely to be a weakening of German influence in the Danube Basin.

The Pact of Non-Aggression between the Little Entente and Hungary relieves Czechoslovakia from fear of attack on her southern frontier.—Reuter.

COMPLETE UNITY OF POLICY

PRAGUE, Aug. 23.

A Prague message states:—

Great progress in their mutual relations with Hungary is one of the developments reported by Czechoslovakia, Yugoslavia, and Rumania at the Little Entente Conference at Belgrade where the complete unity of policy of the members of the Entente was emphasised.

Germany's warm welcome to Admiral Horthy and the Hungarian Foreign Minister do not seem to have influenced the Conference to a degree that might have been expected.

The Entente's negotiations, the full outcome of which is not yet known, are regarded as important, in view of the general European situation and increasing pressure exercised on the Danubian Basin by Germany.—Reuter.

RUNCIMAN MEETS Dr. BENES

PRAGUE, Aug. 23.

It is officially announced that Dr. Benes received Lord Runciman this morning, while in the afternoon the members of Lord Runciman's staff met the representatives of Government Parties in the Czechoslovak Parliament.

Herr Kundt who had arranged to leave to-morrow to attend the Nationalities Congress at Stockholm has now decided to remain in Prague.—Reuter.

Naval Base In Novha Island

Land Lent To India Govt. Never Returned To Lawful Owner!

(From Our Special Correspondent)

POONA, Aug. 23.

Enquiries made by me go to show that no formal decision has as yet been taken by the Government of Bombay regarding the return of the 28 acres of land In Novna Island to Sir Yusuf Mahomed. A decision will, however, be taken very soon and lands returned to the original owner.

During the last war this land was given by Sir Mahomed Yusuf for naval purposes. He was not paid anything for the use of that land by Government. Though the war ended long ago and the land was no longer utilised for naval or military purposes, Government did not return the land to the owner.

The Government of India, on the contrary, leased out this piece of land to the Bombay Yatch Club on a rental of a rupee per yard.

Recently, it appears, the son of Sir Mahomed Yusuf approached the Government of Bombay to get back the land. It is gathered that the Government of India were not in favour of returning the land as they said they wanted it for use as a quarantine.

It may be said that most of the island belongs to Sir Mahomed Yusuf.

M. N. ROY MISTAKEN FOR MILLIONAIRE!

Dehra Dun Residence Burgled

ALLAHABAD, Aug. 23.

Probably mistaking him for a rich Bombay Shethia having recently come to stay at Dehra Dun, thieves broke into the residence of Mr. M. N. Roy, the Communist leader, at Dehra Dun recently.

Disappointed at the comparatively poor booty of cash available at Mr. Roy's residence, the miscreants decamped with Mr. Roy's fountain pen and some important documents.—United Press.

NEW ALDERWOMAN FOR MADRAS

MADRAS, Aug. 23.

A meeting of the Madras Corporation was held this evening to fill up a vacancy in the office of Alderman in the place of Dr. (Mrs.) Muthulakshmi Reddi who has resigned her seat. The name of Lady Venkatasubbha Rao, wife of Sir M. Venkatasubbha Rao, former Acting Chief Justice, Madras High Court, was proposed and duly seconded. Lady Venkatasubbha Rao was unanimously elected as Alderwoman.—A. P.

FORD MOTORS' NEW CAR

NEW YORK, Aug. 23.

It is understood that Ford Motors will introduce next autumn light six-cylinder car costing 350 dollars.—Reuter.

GOVERNOR SANCTIONS TENANCY BILL

POONA, August 23.

It is understood that the Governor has accorded his sanction to the Tenancy Bill last evening before His Excellency left for Nasik, from Kirkee, accompanied by Lady Lumley.—A. P.

Karachi S.O.S. To Maulana Azad

Abul Kalam To Fly By First Available 'Plane From Calcutta

KARACHI, Aug. 24.

Under instructions from Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel Mr. Sidhwa President of the District Congress Committee, had six minutes' trunk telephone talk with Maulana Abul Kalam Azad at nine to-night in the course of which he explained the present state of affairs, impressing the need for Maulana Azad arriving here by the first air mail.

Maulana Azad has ultimately agreed to try his best to start to-morrow morning arriving here the same evening. If accommodation is not available he will positively take Thursday's 'plane arriving here the same evening.

It is understood that Mr. Sidhwa had one hour's conversation with the Sardar in the course of which he explained the ministerial positions and other matters of urgent importance. The Sardar kept an open mind on all issues and expressed a desire to consult other Congress friends before reaching a final decision.

In view of the arrival of Maulana Azad and the magnitude of the work facing him in the province, the Sardar is expected to stay in Karachi till August 27.—A. P.

SUBHAS CANCELS BOMBAY PROGRAMME

CALCUTTA, August 23.

The "United Press" is informed that owing to heavy pressure of engagements here, the Congress President, Mr. Subhas Chandra Bose, has reluctantly abandoned the idea of leaving for Bombay on Friday next in order to be present there to accord a hearty send-off to the Indian Medical Mission to China, which is due to sail from Bombay on August 29.

Mr. Subhas Bose has been receiving numerous invitations from various centres in South India. Originally he intended proceeding to Kerala from Bombay after seeing off the Medical Mission, but now that programme stands cancelled. Enquiries show that the Congress President's Kerala tour is likely to commence towards the end of the first week of September next.—United Press.

INDIAN MEDICAL UNIT TO CHINA

Sardar To Give Send-off

BOMBAY, Aug. 23.

As Mr. Subhas Chandra Bose, Congress President, who was to arrive here on August 28 to preside over a meeting organised by the Bombay Provincial Congress Committee to give a send-off to the Indian Medical Unit to China has cancelled his departure, Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel who is expected here on Thursday next will preside over the said meeting. The Unit will, however, sail on August 29, as originally arranged.—United Press.

MANUFACTURE OF CHEAP RADIO SETS

MADRAS, August 23.

It is understood that the manufacture of cheap radio sets will be one of the subjects for discussion at the ensuing conference of the Industries Ministers of Congress provinces to be held in Bombay.—A. P.

Hydari Declares War Against Communalism

Sees No Crime Against Society Or State Worse Than It And No Treason Higher Than It

(From Our Correspondent),

HYDERABAD RESIDENCY, August 23.

Justification of the proscribing of certain British India newspapers from entry into Hyderabad State, introduction of compulsory primary education, development of two large-scale industries, namely Sugar and Textiles, and a scheme for the supply of Hydro-Electric Power which is awaiting Government sanction, were stressed by Sir Akbar Hydari, President of the Nizam's Executive Council in the course of his speech to the Legislative Council which opened this evening.

Dealing at length about communal discord and bickerings that marred good relations among citizens in Hyderabad State, the President struck a note of warning that the Government must take such ultimate remedial action as may be required in public interests."

Concluding, Sir Akbar said: "There is no crime against society or the state worse than communalism no treason higher than it."

In the course of his speech Sir Akbar Hydari said:—

"Since we last met, communal disturbances are taking place, in certain districts and in this city, being part of the wave which affected no less some of the provinces. The spirit behind them is alien to our tradition, and though I cannot altogether exonerate those, few in number, who belong to the State and have imbibed the poison, from the responsibility of having spread it, I have little doubt that it is neither entirely nor mainly of local made. Certainly it is based upon an erroneous conception of the best manner of doing ones duty to ones community. In addition, in attempting to introduce communalism into religion and politics, they are only serving to complicate the issue and to retard the pace of progress.

NO QUARTER TO COMMUNALISM

You will agree that the time has come for making the clearest distinction between communalism and religion, between communalism and politics. Such distinction is necessary for the maintenance of the freedom of practice of all religion in this State and in the best interest of the constitutional development of its people. For, while that freedom, guaranteed by firmans from successive sovereigns, must continue to be as real and living as it has been in the past, no Government can remain indifferent to the activities of those who are unmistakably using religion, its preaching and practice, merely as a cloak for the promotion of communal ill-feeling.

The responsibility, therefore for creating the vocation for a departure from that principle must rest on those guilty of having abused it, and unless they can show that both in preaching and in practice, like many of those others who practice and preach peacefully, they do have purely religious objects in view, Government must take such ultimate remedial actions as may be required in the public interest.

NO COMMUNAL PREFERENCE

Similarly, while His Exalted Highness' Government is averse and is indeed committed to constitutional advance—that is clear from the declaration last year which has resulted in the appointment of the Reforms Committee—and regards civil liberties as implicit in any such advanced, it is opposed to any constitutional advance on communal lines.

It does not conceive it to be its duty to encourage any such advance if aspired to in terms of the devolution of power or privilege in favour of any one community or class, nor can it allow civil liberties to mean unrestricted freedom to indulge in orgies of mutual recrimination. Obviously, we cannot think in terms of "Muslim Liberty" and "Hindu Liberty" or "Hindu Constitutional Advance" and "Muslim Constitutional Advance."

That such is the line of thought is shown by the fact that many of those who are loudest in pressing the claim for progress or liberty have played and are playing a considerable part in the promotion of communal ill-feeling, and are directly associated with organisations unmistakably communal. While one cannot claim, far less build, nationalism on the foundations of hatred for one's countrymen nor seek to establish liberty on the destruction of the rights of others, the association of such persons with a cause diametrically opposed to the spirit of their actions can only discredit the cause they ostensibly espouse and makes it natural, on the principle that one is judged by the company one keeps, for doubts to be cast on the intentions of a fraternity so mixed. It is the primary task of those who genuinely desire to sponsor the constitutional advance and liberty of the people as a whole to purify their own ranks, become true representatives of a people inherently at peace among themselves and thus create a common, national platform. They will then have prepared the surest foundation for Government to give earnest consideration to what in that event would be truly national claims, exclusive of no community, yet non-communal, and entitled to the fullest respect. Otherwise absence of honest distinction between communalism and politics must inevitably tend to jeopardise the chances of any advance.

What I am anxious to tell you to-day is that there is no crime against society or the State worse than communalism, no treason higher than it. That is the view which His Exalted Highness' Government takes of the activities of those, whether within or outside the State, who are desirous of fomenting division among the people.

The alternative will always remain before all of choosing the greater path of common effort and national endeavour—the only road to national advancement and the best means for the re-

(Continued on page 12 col. 3)

Our Tabulated Adlets

1 Anna Per Word—
Minimum Re. 1

CHHOTA CHHOTA ADVERTISEMENTS are inserted in these Columns on cash payment only and are charged at the rate of ONE ANNA per word Minimum charge is fixed at Re 1 for 16 words. Numericals (upto 10 figures) and Abbreviations are to be counted as complete words.

SPECIAL REDUCTION in our scheduled rate of one anna per word will be allowed until further notice at the rate of 25 % on all CASH PAYMENTS provided the same Adlet is to appear for three times or more in a week The complete week to be calculated from Monday to Sunday.

STILL ONE MORE FACILITY is offered to our Adletisers Tabulated Adlets that appear in the "BOMBAY CHRONICLE," if repeated the same evening in the "BOMBAY SENTINEL," will be charged for the "SENTINEL" at half-anna per word per insertion without any further reduction whatsoever.

ADLETS OF PRIVATE NATURE are inserted with Box Numbers and in such cases the six words —Box No. (——), "The Bombay Chronicle,"—must be paid for. The management reserves the right to revise any Adlet or refuse publication without assigning any reason for doing so.

BLOCK LETTERED OR TYPEWRITTEN Adlets will ensure correct insertion. No responsibility for any mistake, oversight, misprint, etc., will be accepted by the Management. Replies to the adlets should be sent for often to avoid heavy congestion at our office.

42. SITUATIONS VACANT

Wanted a Veterinary Graduate for Khairpur State (Sind) on Rs. 60 p.m. in the scale of Rs. 50-5-120,5-160 5-200. Quarters free. Service Pensionable. Apply to the Veterinary Superintendent Khairpur Mirs, stating age and qualifications before 31st August, 1938. (9298)

Wanted one M.B.B.S. Lady Doctor as Medical Officer for the Sheth Morarbhai Vijbhukhandas Hospital, Surat, for women and children. Pay Rs. 200 to Rs. 300 by an annual increment of Rs. 20. The applicant should apply to the undersigned before the 10th September, 1938, at the latest with testimonials, stating qualifications, A. D. Cooper, Hon. Secretary, C.D.D.G., Surat. (9286)

Earn 50 monthly by securing orders for our pictorial calendars with charming poses of famous film stars. Shanta, Devikarani, Savita, etc. National, historical, religious & Emperor's Coronation scenes. For terms & samples apply. Oriental Calendar Co. (99) Post Box 11,422, Calcutta. (10662)

S.N.D. Thackersey Indian Women's University, Bombay. Applications are invited for the post of Principal at the University College in Bombay. Only lady candidates should apply. Pay Rs. 175 p.m. Candidates should possess atleast a Master's Degree of a recognised Indian University or an equivalent foreign degree, and should have for her mother-tongue either Gujarati or Marathi. Applicants should state their age, civil condition, special subjects at their examinations and experience of teaching and administration at Collegiate institutions. Applications should reach the Registrar, 3-4, Carnegy Road, Bombay No. 1 on or before the 15th September, 1938. (9268).

52. TO BE LET.

For Hindoos, Airy Rooms, Flats, Boyce House, Gowalia Tank. behind Mahavir Vidyalaya. Apply Pathan, or Box 10673, "Bombay Chronicle."

68. FLATS TO LET

To Let—Bombay's Finest Flats at 'Meher-Abad' on Marine Drive, Churchgate Reclamation facing sea, 2 and 3 bed rooms. complete. Unrivalled situation. Apply on premises. (10672)

Public Notices

GOVERNMENT Announcements legal and Public Notifications are published in these columns at the following rates:—

	Per column inch Per insertion.
1st Insertion	Rs. 7-8-0
2nd Insertion	Rs. 5-8-0
3rd and Subsequent Insertions	Rs. 4-8-0

Mofussil Advertisers are requested to send remittances in advance and state clearly whether they wish to insert their advertisements in these columns or in the Classified.

THE BOMBAY FIRE INSURANCE ASSOCIATION.

THE BOMBAY ACCIDENT INSURANCE ASSOCIATION

THE BOMBAY UNDERWRITERS' ASSOCIATION.

The appointment of a full time Salaried Chairman of the above Associations is under consideration and applications are invited for the post from gentlemen, preferably not directly connected with Insurance, qualified by administrative experience and of recognised standing.

The appointment is to be made in the first place for a period of 3 to 5 years and will carry a salary in the neighbourhood of Rs. 3,000 a month.

Applicants should state age, qualifications, full account of professional or business activities and present employment, if any.

Applications should be submitted in confidential cover to the Secretary, Bombay Fire Insurance Association, Jacob Sassoon Building, 6 Rampart Row, Bombay, not later than 10th September. 1938.

9281.

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the papers and proceedings of the matters disposed of in the office of the undersigned prior to December, 1925, will be destroyed and persons entitled to such papers may attend at the office of the undersigned within a week from the date hereof if they require the same.

Dated this 23rd day of August, 1938.

TYABJI DAYABHAI & CO.,
Attorneys-at-Law,
41, Hammam St., Fort, Bombay.
(9313)

NOTICE

IT IS HEREBY NOTIFIED that Mrs. PIROJBAI RATTONJI TODDYWALLA, has presented an application to the Collector of Bombay, for permission to remove her Toddy Shop No. 102 for the retail sale of toddy from Jambli Street Mandvi Dn. to House No. 106 belonging to Mr. Rustomji Dhanjishaw Dallas. Solicitor at Chinchpokli Road.

If any one residing in the neighbourhood of the proposed Shop has any objections to urge, he should communicate them in writing to the undersigned within 15 days from this date.

(Sd.) P. A. REPORTER,
Superintendent of Excise, Bombay,
for Collector of Bombay.
Bombay Collector's Office,
Excise Department:
Dated 21st August, 1938.
(9301)

NOTICE

IT IS HEREBY NOTIFIED that Mrs. AIMAI JAMSHEDJI BHESANIA, has presented an application to the Collector of Bombay, for permission to remove her Toddy Shop No. 88 for the retail sale of Toddy from the Worli Chawl plot in Municipal Ward 'G' to Compartment No. 428 on open plot belonging to Bhimabai Patil at Tulsi Pipe Road in Municipal Ward "G".

If any one residing in the neighbourhood of the proposed Shop has any objections to urge, he should communicate them in writing to the undersigned within 15 days from this date.

(Sd.) P. A. REPORTER,
Superintendent of Excise, Bombay,
for Collector of Bombay.
Bombay Collector's Office,
Excise Department:
Dated 18th August, 1938.
(9302)

Public Notices

BOMBAY MUNICIPAL CORPORATION.

An ORDINARY MONTHLY MEETING of the Corporation will be held in the Municipal Office on THURSDAY, the 1st September 1938, at 3 P.M. (Bombay Time) for the consideration of the following business:—

1. Interpellations.

2-12. Letters from the authorities of the (2) Urdu Library and Free Reading Room at Madanpura, (3) Maharashtra Seva Mandal; (4) Bai Bachubai Kanji Kersondas Charitable Dispensary; (5-7) Mahila Seva Mandal Industrial School for women at (5) Parel; (6) Dadar; (7) Girgaon; (8) Textile Technical School: (9) Free Reading Room and Travelling Library, Parel; (10) King George V Memorial; (11) Hindu Sevak Samaj; and (12) Mumbai Marathi Granth Sangrahalaya—Forwarding the Annual Reports, etc., of their respective institutions.

13. Letter from the Hind Vyayam Shalla—Thanking the Corporation for their grant-in-aid for the current year.

14. Letters (a) from Mr. Mohammed Ismail Baldiwala and others and (b) from the Secretary, Imamwada Municipal Chawls Tenants' Committee.—Regarding the insanitary condition of the building occupied by the Central Urdu School in Imamwada locality.

15. Memorandum from the Municipal Commissioner—Forwarding a letter from Mr. P. D. Shamdasani regarding an application filed by him in the Small Cause Court to determine whether or not Mr. Sultan M. Chinoy has become disqualified for being a Councillor

16. From Mr. B. N. Elavia—Regarding the difficulty experienced in getting school leaving certificates for his children.

Resolutions of the Standing Committee—

17. Regarding the purchase of an additional electrically driven petrol pump for re-filling lorries.

18. Regarding provision of sanitary conveniences for the menial staff at the Dadar Purification Plant.

19. Forwarding a return showing the enforcement or otherwise of sanctions obtained for the removal of unauthorized works.

20. Regarding a contract to be entered into with the B.E.S. & T. Co., Ltd., for the supply of electric energy to certain Pumping and Compressor Stations in the City.

21. Regarding the provision of a plot of land for a cemetery for the Sinhalese Buddhist Community.

22. Forwarding the Test Audit Officer's periodical report on the working of the Estate Agent's Department.

23. Sanctioning, subject to the Corporation's orders, transfer of Budget grants to meet the cost of providing Booster Pumps at the Bhandarwada Reservoir.

24. Recommending an additional Budget grant from Surplus Cash Balance to meet the cost of extra staff engaged in connection with the Typhoid Fever epidemic.

25. Regarding extra cost to be incurred for fixing the minimum wage at Rs. 25 per month for Municipal employees.

26. Fixing, subject to the Corporation's orders, the amount of security to be furnished by the Chief Clerk in the Municipal Chief Auditor's office

27. Recommending an advance from Surplus Cash Balance to supplement the grant for Standing Advance to officers for Contingent Expenditure

28-29. Regarding Budget transfers sanctioned by the Committee (28) finally; and (29) subject to the Corporation's orders.

Resolutions of the Improvements Committee—

30. Regarding termination of the lease of certain plots in Sandhurst Road East Estate.

31. Regarding the height and user of buildings on plots on Marine Lines Estate.

32. Regarding a suggestion to modify the re-entry clause in the Standard Form of Leases.

Resolutions of the Special Committees—

33. Regarding permanent construction of certain roads in the City.

34. Regarding centralization of the operations for sterilizing the City's water supply.

35. Regarding acquisition of land for additional Purification Works at Dadar.

36. Regarding the replacement of the Refrigerator Plant at the Arthur Crawford Market by a new one.

37. Regarding the relaying of the Tulsi main in the Marol Cutting.

38. Regarding the renewal, etc., of the trolly track in the syphons of the Duct line outside Bombay.

39. For naming the children's playground on Mahomedally Road as "Abbobaker Baizmahomed Municipal Park."

40. Regarding presentation of a trophy to the Bombay Presidency Olympic Association.

41. Regarding the restoration by Government of the cut in their grant towards Primary Education.

42. Regarding permission to be given to lay temporary aerial electric wires along or across a street for the purpose of temporary illuminations.

Schools Committee's Letters—

43. Forwarding quarterly report of the progress of Free and Compulsory Primary Education in F and G Wards.

44. For affiliating the Municipal Boy Scout and Girl Guide movements with the Hindustan Scout Association, India, etc.

Letters from the Commissioner—

45. Regarding the termination of a lease of an ex-Trust plot on Murzban Road, Fort.

46. Forwarding the monthly Analytical and Bacteriological Reports on the Bombay Water Supplies

47. Forwarding copy of a letter from the Chief Judge, Small Cause Court, regarding the nomination of Mr. Abdul Rahman Mahomed Yusuf as a member of the Wakf Committee.

48. Regarding the revised layout, etc., of a plot in Dadar Matunga Estate.

49-50. Recommending condonation of the breach of a Building Rule for buildings to be erected on certain plots in Sydenham Road Estate.

51. Forwarding copy of a notification regarding the election of Mr. Usman Sobani as a Councillor.

52. Requesting sanction to empower certain officers of the engineering Department to represent the Corporation before the Sub-Registrar for admitting and executing documents on behalf of the Corporation.

53. Forwarding the Executive Health Officer's report for the second quarter of 1938.

54. Reporting the delivering and taking over of the charge of the office of the Deputy Municipal Commissioner by Mr. V. V. Shaligram and Mr. S. A. Shete, respectively.

55. Forwarding a list showing the breeding places of mosquitoes detected in July 1938.

56. Government communication—Confirming amendment of Municipal Pension, etc., Regulations.

57-58. Letters from (57) Mr. Eapooji H. Saklatwala; and (58) Dr. Mrs. Cecilia D'Monte—Thanking the Corporation for their resolutions on the deaths of (57) Sir Naoroji B. Saklatwala, K.B.E.; and (58) Dr. D. A. D'Monte.

59. Letter from Dr. P. G. Solanki—Applying for leave of absence from meetings of the Corporation.

60. Letter from Mr. M. R. Masani—Regarding the absence of Mr. Yusuf J. Meherally from meetings of the Corporation.

Reports of the Committees of the Corporation—

61. Regarding the creation of a post of Medical Superintendent, Tuberculosis.

62. Regarding a scheme for the solution of the Beggar Problem in the City.

63. Regarding the question of fixing the life of the Corporation to five years.

64. Confirmation of the Special Committees' Proceedings.

65. Schools Committee's letters —Forwarding copies of the Committee's proceedings.

Notices of Motions—

66. From Mr. Jethmal Narandas, seconded by Mr. Jamnadas Dwarkadas—For requesting the Commissioner to prepare for sale plans showing the revised boundaries of the different wards into which the City has been divided for election purposes.

67. From Mr. Mathooradas Tricamjee—For requesting the Standing Committee and the Commissioner to report to the Corporation every case of refusal of leave to a Municipal employee under Rule 101 of the Municipal Service Regulations.

68. From Mr. K. H. Goregaoker—For removing the road-side petrol pump at the junction of French Road and Hughes Road.

69. From Mr. I. S. Patel—For appointing a Committee to investigate into the causes of alleged corruption in the Municipality.

70. From Mr. Mohanlal M. Desai—Regarding the policy of changing the names of streets, etc., in the City.

71. From Mr. Salebhoy K. Barodawalla—For providing additional land for the extension of the Dawoodi Bohra Cemetery at Narielwady.

72. From Mr. Gordhandas G. Morarji—For revising license conditions of eating houses, etc., in the City.

73. From Dr. Mrs. Malinibai B. Sukthankar—Regarding the insanitary condition of milch cattle stables in the City.

74. From Mr. Jethmal Narandas—For including in the annual Administration Reports a statement giving details of the Unbooked Properties.

75. From Mr. Mancherji E Joshi—For providing a traffic island at the junction of Lady Jamshedji Road and Gokhale Road.

76-80. From Mr. K. H. Goregaoker—(76) Regarding the display of cinema advertisements by employing persons to shout and sing in the streets; (77) for empowering the Standing Committee to decide all applications for gratuities, etc; (78-79) for licensing the trades of (78) mattresses manufacture and (79) tinning vessels in dwelling houses; and (80) for requesting the Commissioner to expedite his report regarding certain measures to improve the sanitation, etc., of the City.

81-82. From Dr. G.R.A. Sheikh —(81) For recommending the B. E. S. & T. Co., Ltd., to discontinue charging the monthly meter-hire rental after the cost of a meter has been recovered from such rentals; and (82) regarding the insanitary condition of the Imamwada Municipal Urdu Central Boys' school premises.

83-84. From Dr. Mrs. Malinibai B. Sukthankar—For requesting the (83) Medical Relief, etc., Committee to expedite their report on the question of charging fees to well-to-do patients attending Municipal hospitals and dispensaries; and (84) Police Commissioner to remove the public conveyance stands from New Bhatwadi Road.

85-88. From Mr. P. D. Shamdasani—For modifying the Procedure Rules so as to (85) fix the time and days of Corporation meetings; (86) maintain an Attendance Book for Councillors to sign their attendance at every meeting; (87) enter all elections of Councillors as the first item on the Agenda of monthly meetings; and (88) delete the Rule re: passing over an item of business.

By Order of His Worship
the Mayor,
D. V. NADKARNI,
Municipal Secretary.
Municipal Corporation Office,
Bombay, 23rd August 1938.
(9309)

Legal Notices

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that Mr. ABDUL SHAKUR HAJI ALI has contracted to sell to my clients the undermentioned property Any person or persons having or making any claim against the said property by way of sale, mortgage, transfer, lease, exchange, gift, trust, inheritance, possession lien, or otherwise howsoever is or are requested to make the same known in writing to me at my Office at Lawyers Chambers, 14/32, Picket Road, Kalbadevi Bombay 2, within 14 days from the date hereof, otherwise the purchase will be completed without reference to any such claim and the same, if any, shall be considered as waived.

DESCRIPTION OF THE PROPERTY.

All that piece or parcel of land or ground together with the messuage tenements or other buildings standing thereon, situate at Ali Mahomed Khan Lane and known as Mirza Ali Street, Jail Road without the Fort in the City of Bombay, fronting the said Ali Mahomed Khan Lane on the West side thereof and in the Registration District of Bombay, containing by admeasurement 949 or 957 square yards or thereabouts be the same more or less registered in the books of the Collector of Land Revenue under pension and tax Collector's old No. 730 New No. 3343. Old Survey No. 2497, New Survey No. 3636 and Cadastral No. 1867 Mandvi Division and assessed by the Assessor and Collector of Municipal Rates and Taxes under B. Ward No. 3450 (1), Street No. 18-22 and bounded as follows:—i.e. to say, on or towards the North the property of Nazmuddin Tayebjee, the South by the property of Jamadar Tadeason bin Abdulla, on or towards the East by the said Ali Mahomed Khan Lane now known as Mirza Ali Street, and on or towards the West by Baboola Tank Road

Dated this 23rd day of August, 1938
GULAMALLI G. MERCHANT.
Advocate for Purchaser.
9308.

Public Notices

ISSUE OF CHEAP RETURN TICKETS.

With effect from 1st September, 1938, Cheap Return Tickets will be issued between the following points:—

BOMBAY V. T., BYCULLA AND DADAR

To	1st Class. Rs.	2nd Class. Rs.	Available for
DELHI & NEW DELHI.	139/7	69/11	30 days.

Tickets will be issued in both directions.

No break of journey is permitted.

No refund can be claimed on these tickets.

G. I. P. RLY.
(9195)

IMPERIAL BANK OF INDIA.

THE BANK will be CLOSED on MONDAY, the 29th instant, that day being a Public Holiday (GANESH CHATURTHI & SAMVATSARI) under the Negotiable Instruments Act, 1881.

A. MCCULLOCH,
Secretary & Treasurer.
Bombay, 18th August, 1938.
9292.

SALE OF VALUABLE PROPERTY AT CHAMPA WADI

OFFERS ARE INVITED for purchase of a very valuable property situate at Champa Wadi and Shekodi Lane, bearing Champa Wadi, Street No. 50-54 and Shekodi Lane Street No. 5, which should be sent to the undersigned so as to reach him on or before the 14th September, 1938. Further particulars can be had from the office of the undersigned

B. K. DESAI.
Court Receiver
Maneckji Wadia Building,
125, Esplanade Road, Fort,
Bombay, 20th August, 1938.
9304.

Legal Notices

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that Bai GULABBAI widow of Tulsidas Mohanji has ceased to be a partner in the partnership which has for some time past been carried on by the said Bai GULABBAI, widow of Tulsidas Mohanji along with Mr. HANSRAJ HARI and others in the name style and firm of Messrs. Hansraj and Tulsidas at Graham Road, Ballard Estate, Bombay in the trade or business as Freight brokers from the 19th day of August, 1938, and that the said Bai Gulabbai widow of Tulsidas Mohanji does not continue any longer from the said date, to be a partner in the said firm.

Dated this 23rd day of August, 1938.

MOTICHAND & DEVIDAS,
Attorneys for Mr. Hansraj Hari and other continuing partners.
9311.

Legal Notices

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that Bai GULABBAI widow of Tulsidas Mohanji has ceased to be a partner in the partnership which has for some time past been carried on by the said Bai GULABBAI, widow of Tulsidas Mohanji along with Mr. HANSRAJ HARI and others in the name style and firm of Messrs. Hansraj and Tulsidas at Graham Road, Ballard Estate, Bombay in the trade or business as Freight brokers from the 19th day of August, 1938, and that the said Bai Gulabbai widow of Tulsidas Mohanji does not continue any longer from the said date, to be a partner in the said firm.

Dated this 23rd day of August, 1938.

MOTICHAND & DEVIDAS,
Attorneys for Mr. Hansraj Hari and other continuing partners.
9311.

Legal Notices

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that Mrs. PIROJBAI RATTONJI TODDYWALLA, has presented an application to the Collector of Bombay, for permission to remove her Toddy Shop No. 102 for the retail sale of toddy from Jambli Street Mandvi Dn. to House No. 106 belonging to Mr. Rustomji Dhanjishaw Dallas. Solicitor at Chinchpokli Road.

If any one residing in the neighbourhood of the proposed Shop has any objections to urge, he should communicate them in writing to the undersigned within 15 days from this date.

(Sd.) P. A. REPORTER,
Superintendent of Excise, Bombay,
for Collector of Bombay.
Bombay Collector's Office,
Excise Department:
Dated 21st August, 1938.
(9301)

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the papers and proceedings of the matters disposed of in the office of the undersigned prior to December, 1925, will be destroyed and persons entitled to such papers may attend at the office of the undersigned within a week from the date hereof if they require the same.

Dated this 23rd day of August, 1938.

TYABJI DAYABHAI & CO.,
Attorneys-at-Law,
41, Hammam St., Fort, Bombay.
(9313)

Legal Notices

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that NARAYAN PANDURANG DHAIRYAWAN and MORESHWAR VINAYAK PRADHAN, Executors of the Will of the late Ramchandra Moroba Dhairyawan have contracted to sell the undermentioned property to our clients. All persons having any claim or demand against or to the said property either by way of mortgage, gift, sale, use, trust, possession, inheritance, lease or otherwise howsoever are hereby required to make the same known in writing to the undersigned at their Office at Fort Chambers "C" Tamarind Lane, Fort, Bombay within 14 days from the date hereof, otherwise the purchase will be completed without reference to any such claim or demand and the same if any will be considered as waived.

THE SCHEDULE OF THE PROPERTY.

ALL that piece or parcel of land or ground together with the messuage tenement or dwelling house standing thereon, situate at Mouje Danda at present called Santa Cruz, Taluka South Salsette, in the Bombay Suburban District in the Registration Sub-District of Bandra, containing by admeasurement 1,200 square yards or thereabouts being a part of the Plot No. 35 of the Santa Cruz Town Planning Scheme No. 1 known as "Suhder Villa" and registered in the Books of Collector of Thana under Survey No. 150, original Survey No. 56 and bounded as follows:—That is to say, on or towards the East by a part of the said Plot No. 35 sold to Babulal Gangadas, on or towards the West by Pherozashah Street on or towards the North by the Plot No. 20 belonging to Sadashiv Wagh and or towards the South by the property of Babulal Gangadas on the Plot No. 36.

Dated this 23rd day of August, 1938.

KAPADIA & SHROFF,
Purchasers' Attorneys.
(9310)

Legal Notices

NOTICE

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that TRIVIKRAM DAMODAR BHAT, KRISHNA PARSHURAM PARANJPE and VISHNU BALKRISHNA JOGLEKAR, all of Poona Hindu inhabitants have contracted to sell the undermentioned property to our client.

All persons having any claim against or to the said property by way of inheritance, mortgage, sale, gift, lease, lien, charge, trust, maintenance, easement or otherwise howsoever are hereby required to make the same known in writing to the undersigned at their Office No. 72, Medows Street, Fort, Bombay, within 14 days from the date hereof, otherwise the sale will be completed without reference to such claim and the same, if any, will be considered as waived.

THE SCHEDULE OF THE PROPERTY

All those pieces of vacant lands, fields and plots, situate in the village Bhisegav in the registration District Kolaba and Sub-District of Karjat and bearing the following description:—

Local name of land & Survey No.	Pot	Hissa	Acreage	Assessment.	Special Assmt.
Bhutati 38	B	2	1—11¼	3—14—0	Nil.
Bhutoti 44	B	2	0—11¼	0— 1—6	Nil.
38	A	Nil	1—22½	Nil.	28— 6—0
44	A	Nil	0—32½	Nil.	
43	A	Nil	0—32	Nil.	1—10—0

BOUNDARIES:—On the North by Panvel Karjat Road. On the South by Hissa No. 3 of Survey No. 38B and Survey Nos. 38D and 38E and Hissa No. 3 of Survey No. 43C belonging to Ardeshir Pestonji and by the G.I.P. Railway, on the East by Hissa No. 1 of 38 B owned by Narayan Ganesh Medhi and by the Hissa No. 1 of Survey No. 39A owned by Hari Vishnu Bhole, on the West by the Hill Survey No. 43C belonging to Bai Aishabai together with the building, godowns, two chawls, a well and other structures standing on the above Survey Nos. 38A, 44A and 43A.

Dated this 24th day of August, 1938.

FERREIRA & VALLABHDAS,
Purchaser's Attorneys.

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Auction Sales

D. MISTRY & CO.

Grand Auction Sale of modern household furniture, Piano, Radio, Gramophone, carpet, pictures, steel safe roll top table, Frigidaire glass, crockery, platedware, etc., on FRIDAY the 26th Inst. at 4-30 P.M. (S.T.). at "Cleave House," Wodehouse Road, Colaba. Opp. Wodehouse Quarters. On view. D. MISTRY & CO., Auctioneers. Tel No. 22801.

ARE YOU LOSING YOUR GRIP?

How often you find that your work just will not come straight and you seem to have no grasp of affairs at all. How often you think you can hardly survive the business day! How very often everything seems boring to you! Psycho analysts tell us that this is a state of nervous breakdown. You must build up your energy and renew the flagging nerve cells by a course of Stearns' Tonic. It is amazing what an effect this tonic has on the whole system. Prepared from the extracts of Cod Livers, Stearns' Tonic also contains valuable minerals of which Iron is the most important. Besides being rich in Vitamins will stimulate the appetite, enrich the blood and give energy, vigour and vitality. Try a bottle of this invaluable tonic and benefit as others have benefited. Those suffering from sleeplessness find that they are sleeping better and waking more refreshed and alert than for years past. Those suffering from nervous strain have felt the benefit immediately and later relate they haven't a nerve in their bodies. All good chemists and stores stock it

STEARNS' TONIC

ST2

CURE
STAMMERING
WITHOUT OPERATION
within 3 or 4 weeks.

100 % Guaranteed

SEE:
Dr. M. S. RAMI
L. D. S.,
MAHAKALI CHAWL,
1st Floor, Pydhowni,
BOMBAY, 3.

WAKE UP YOUR LIVER BILE—
Without Calomel And You'll Jump Out of Bed Full of Vim and Vigour.

Your liver should pour out two pints of liquid bile into your bowels daily. If this bile is not flowing freely, your food doesn't digest. It just decays in the bowels. Gas bloats up your stomach. You get constipated. Your whole system is poisoned and you feel sour, sunk and the world looks punk.

A mere bowel movement doesn't get at the cause. It takes those famous Carter's Little Liver Pills to get these two pints of bile flowing freely and make you feel "up and up". Harmless, gentle, yet amazing in making bile flow freely. Look for the name Carter's Little Liver Pills on the red package. Refuse anything else. Price: As. 10.

FREE BOOK ON Diabetes! Reveals STARTLING New Theory! Hundreds CURED daily! Get a Copy TO-DAY and cure yourself AT HOME! VENUS RESEARCH LABRY, P.O.BOX 587. CALCUTTA.

AROUND THE COURTS

S. S. Agency Manager Extradited

A sub-inspector of Madras C.I.D. and an applicant for job from Madras gave evidence to-day before the Chief Presidency Magistrate in the extradition proceedings against John Salvador Pais, Manager of the Service Securing Agency.

The accused, it will be remembered, was arrested on August 11, on a charge of cheating, at the instance of the Madras police. His office (Service Securing Agency) situated at Karwar Road, was raided by the police, who seized a large number of applications for jobs especially from the South.

The accused is said to have advertised in newspapers that he could secure jobs for unemployed people if they would register their applications in his office on a payment of a rupee. A large number of unemployed youths from Madras got their names registered with the accused and were expecting calls. The accused, it is said had his office in Madras till April 1938. As he was not seen in Madras after April, the applicants grew restive and lodged complaints with the police.

The Madras C. I. D. then instituted inquiries and the Bombay Police, on the information given by the Madras C. I. D., arrested the accused.

P. S. Pillai of Madras, giving evidence, stated that he had applied for a job to the Service Securing Agency after seeing an advertisement in a magazine. At that time in March 1938, the accused had his office in Madras. Witness was asked by the accused to fill in an application form and was told that he had to pay one rupee to get his name registered. Witness was directed by the accused to go to him before April when he would secure him a job. Witness went to the office in April but the accused was not there.

Witness further deposed that many unemployed persons had been cheated by the accused on the pretext of getting them jobs. A few days back he heard that the accused had been arrested in Bombay and therefore he accompanied a Madras C. I. D. Sub-Inspector to give evidence in the case in Bombay.

"Several Cheating Cases"

Sub-Inspector P. P. Sheshadri Rao Madras C. I. D. stated that the accused was wanted by the Madras Police to stand his trial in Madras in many case of cheating.

Accused stated that his family would have to starve if he were to be sent out of Bombay.

The Magistrate directed the accused to be extradited to Madras to stand his trial there before the Chief Presidency Magistrate of Madras.

The accused is now an inpatient in the police hospital and will leave Bombay only after four days.

Death Sentences Confirmed

The death sentences passed by the Sessions Judge of Ratnagiri on two agriculturists of Nevri village were confirmed by the Chief Justice and Mr. Justice Sen at the High Court in appeal.

It appeared that the two accused took a 13-year-old boy, Shrirang, to a lonely spot on a false pretext, strangled him to death and removed his ornaments.

They then buried his body in a pit and absconded, but were later traced during police investigations.

Mr. C. H. Patwardhan appeared for accused No. 1 and Mr. G. S. Talpade for No. 2. The Government Pleader represented the Crown.

BOMBAY, Tuesday

The death of Aitwar Pedroo, a fisherman, residing at Dharavi, was due to shock and haemorrhage from fracture of the vault and base of the skull, was the verdict of the Bombay Coroner's Jury to-day.

A rider was added by the jury that the deceased sustained the injuries in a murderous attack committed on him with sticks by the eight suspects.

They ought to be prosecuted on charges of murder and abetment and also rioting.

Alleged Attempt To Commit Suicide

Arrested on a charge of attempting to commit suicide Sitaram Tukaram was produced before the Presidency Magistrate, Fifth Court, Dadar.

It was alleged that some four months back the accused took away a girl and was living with her at Mahim. On Sunday the girl was brought by a relative and the accused was asked not to come near her.

The accused it was stated took this to heart and drank some spirit with a view to commit suicide. He was, however, immediately removed to the K. E. M. Hospital where he recovered.

He was ordered to be enlarged on bail.

As a sequel to a dispute over a woman Sakharam Krishna, accompanied by two others, is alleged to have taken Dattaram Bhai Talim to Worli on the pretext of going for a walk and stabbed him on the thigh with a penknife on Monday evening.

Sakharam was enlarged on bail at the Fifth Presidency Magistrate's Court, Dadar.

KNOCKED DOWN BY CAR.

At noon on Monday Gulamali Ramalen, an embroidery merchant was knocked down by motor car No. N5512 at the junction of Lady Jehangir Road and Vincent Road.

Chinoobhai Kalidas Patel who is alleged to have driven the car on the wrong side of the road and caused the accident was enlarged on bail at the Dadar Police Court on Tuesday.

DR. MOOS' DEMAND

Property At Worli Alleged To Have Been Prejudicially Affected

The Improvements Committee on Tuesday considered a letter from Messrs. Merwanji Kola and Co., solicitors, on behalf of their clients Dr. F. N. A. Moos and his wife stating that Dr. Moos and Mrs. Moos had taken up by public auction on 6th August 1937 two plots on Worli Estate with an area for garden and tennis court. That later on Dr. and Mrs. Moos were informed that the municipality were converting a part of the garden area for the purpose of creating another plot. That by these variations, which are contrary to the original layout which formed the basis of the transaction, the value and amenities of their clients' property have been prejudicially affected, causing damages which their clients assess at Rs. 20,000. Giving notice that their clients' demand from the Corporation payment of a sum of Rs. 20,000 or such other sum as may be fixed by the Court trying their clients' suit.

The Committee sent this matter to the Municipal Commissioner for report.

SHOP-KEEPERS' COMPLAINT

The committee also considered a letter from Krishna Balaji and others—Stating that they are the shop-keepers in the B. I. T. Chawl No. 3 at Love Lane, Mazagaon; that the rear portion of the Chawl is occupied by tenants belonging to depressed classes; that on their (petitioners) request separate water taps, washing places and latrines were provided by the Municipality for the use of the depressed classes tenants; that they however still take water from the taps and make use of the washing places etc., meant for high class Hindus with the result that much inconvenience is caused to them. Requesting that a partition wall may be constructed separating the water taps, etc., reserved for the two classes so as to remove the inconvenience caused to them at present.

The letter was sent to the Municipal Commissioner for disposal.

RAILWAY TIME-TABLE

G. I. P. RAILWAY

(ON FORCE FROM APRIL, 1938)
Arrivals at and Departures from Victoria Terminus.

	Arr. H.M.	Dep. H.M.
Madras Mail	6 00	22 10
Peshawar Lucknow (Exp)	6 15	23 00
Calcutta Fail (Nagpur	7 40	17 45
Calcutta Mail (Cheoki)	9 00	20 50
Madras Express	10 10	15 00
Poona Mail	10 25	17 30
Punjab Mail	11 15	18 50
Nagpur Express	13 50	21 35
Poona Fast (Pass)	17 00	11 50
Poona Express	19 24	8 05
Allahabad Express	20 15	7 00

ARRIVALS AT BALLARD PIER

	Arr. H.M.
Frontier Mail (Saturday, only for Homeward Passengers	8 40

B. B. AND C. I. RAILWAY

Mails, Express and Passenger trains.
Arrivals at Bombay Central.

	H.M.
Ahmedabad Passenger	5 35
Delhi Express	6 0
Gujarat Mail	6 45
Kathiawar Mail	7 25
Frontier Mai.	8 15
The Flying Ranee (Mondays only) from Surat	*9 48
The Flying Ranee (Daily except Mondays) from Surat	10 58
Ahmedabad Passenger	14 .0
Kathiawar Express	18 45
Baroda Passenger	20 33

*In Monday is a Bank Holiday, this train will run on Tuesdays.

Departures from Bombay Central.

Kathiawar Express	8 45
Baroda Passenger	9 25
Ahmedabad Passenger	13 50
The Flying Ranee (Saturdays only) to Surat	15 10
The Flying Ranee (Daily except Saturdays) to Surat	18 5
Gujarat Mail	20 25
Frontier Mail	21 30
Kathiawar Mai.	21 50
Delhi Express	22 05
Ahmedabad Passenger	22 25

ARRIVALS AT BALLARD PIER.
Frontier Mail (On Saturdays only for Homeward pas-

AIR MAIL TIMINGS

LONDON-BOMBAY (via Poona.)
Planes call at Karachi, Bhuj and Ahmedabad.
Arrivals: Monday, Wednesday, Saturday and Sunday, at 7-24 p.m.
Delivery: Monday, Tuesday, Thursday at 8 a.m. and Sunday at 12-30 p.m.
BOMBAY-LONDON (via Poona.)
Karachi.
Latest hour of posting for mails at G. P. O.:—Monday, Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday 6-30 p.m.
BOMBAY—COLOMBO (via Poona).
Planes call at Hyderabad, Madras and Trichinopoly.
Latest hour of posting for mails at G. P. O.:—Monday, Wednesday, Saturday and Sunday at 7-15 a.m.
COLOMBO-BOMBAY (via Poona.)
Delivery: Monday at 8 a.m. Tuesday.
Planes call at Ahmedabad, Bhuj and Wednesday and Friday 6 p.m.

IF "GREATER BOMBAY" SCHEME CAME INTO BEING

Suburbanites' Hope To See Deplorable Condition Ended

(From Our Correspondent)

VILE PARLE, TUESDAY.

With a view to devise ways and means for establishing a Co-operative Society for supplying foodstuffs, milk and daily requirements of the suburbanites, a preliminary meeting was held on Sunday at the Satyagraha Chhavni on Ghodbunder Road, Sjt. Madhavlal Bhatt, presiding.

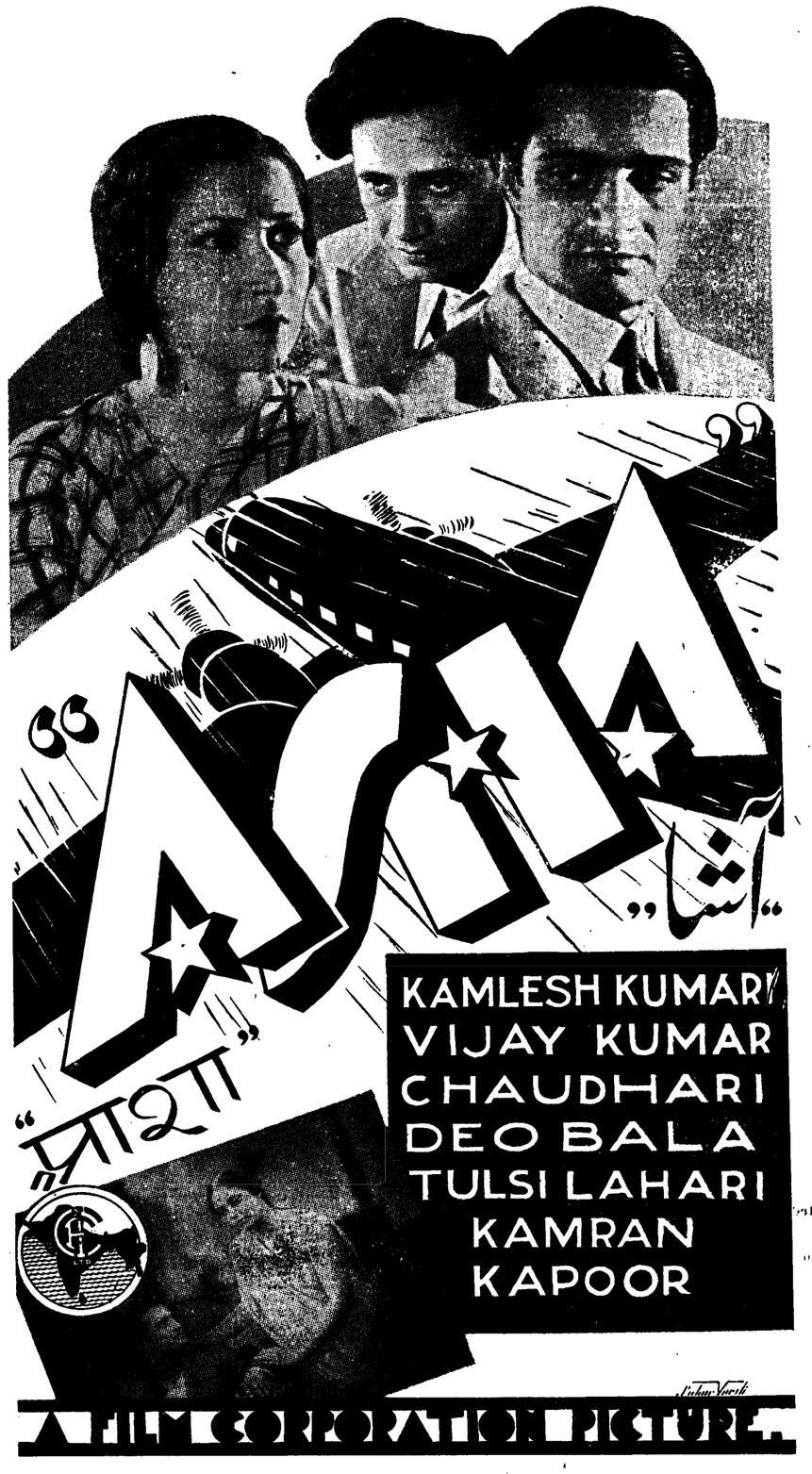
Many leading citizens of Vile Parle and other suburbs were present. Sjts. V. L. Mehta, Ramanik Ray Mehta, B.M. Bhargav, S. S. Naik, Smt. Gangaben Patel and Ratanben Mehta were among them.

After some discussion as to the location, etc., a provisional Committee was formed.

DEPLORABLE CONDITION OF SUBURBAN AREA

As expected, only a week elapsed and further developments in connection with the proposed scheme of "Greater Bombay" have been partially visible—of course in the press and in general talks. At present, it is considered that the said scheme, if "reduced to practice," would certainly go a long way in solving the very many problems which otherwise come in the way or hinder, an all-round progress and development of the suburban area as a whole.

At the same time imaginary lines as to the increased Municipal Taxation, etc., are drawn, however, the "scheme" if looked upon with a charitable view will certainly prove a boon—this is another version, and there seems all truth in that belief. The present deplorable conditions as regards—proper light, sanitation, roads utterly insufficient police-protection—all these vital questions would be conveniently solved to the advantage of the suburbanites. But the question of finance, it is considered, should be dealt with immediately and if that is secured, nothing will come in the way of the realisation of the scehme.



Bombay High Schools' Athletic Association's Meeting

The 46th Annual General Meeting of the Bombay High Schools' Athletic Association was held at the Imperial High School Hall, Bombay, on Thursday last. The meeting was attended by 49 representatives from different Member-Schools. Rev. J. R. Cuthbert was elected Chairman of the day.

The following gentlemen were elected to the new Executive Committee of the Association:—

Rev. J. R. Cuthbert (Wilson High School), Mr. Y. G. Talpade (Robert Money School), Mr. B. K. Murzban (Bharda New High School), Mr. V. H. Deshpande (Maratha High School), Mr. J. G. Rangnekar (Shet D.G.T. High School), and Mr. H. P. Paigaonkar (Chikitsak Samooha High School).

Engineering College Gathering

The Annual Social Gathering of the College of Engineering, Poona will be held on September 3 at 5 p.m. The Hon. Mr. B. G. Kher will address the gathering as Principal Guest, Graduates of the College are welcome and they should inform the President of the Gathering Committee about their intention to attend.

PATNA, Aug. 23.

Mr. P. R. Das, President of the Bengali Association of Patna, with his colleagues left Wardha this morning by Calcutta Mail. Mr. Mohammad Yunus left last night for Patna after placing his views before Babu Rajendra Prasad.

IN 6th GLORIOUS WEEK

GENERAL FILMS' GREAT SOCIAL HIT, WHICH LAYS BARE THE INMOST EMOTIONS OF THE HUMAN HEART IN A PICTURE PACKED WITH

ROMANCE—SPECTACLE—
EXCITEMENT—COMEDY—SONGS—

BAGHBAN

DIRECTED BY:—:A. R. KARDAR

STARRING:

BIMLA KUMARI & NANDREKER

WITH

SITARA, YASMIN, NAZIR, ASHRAF KHAN, LALLA YAKOOB, K. N. SINGH, WASTI, MIRZA, MUSHARAF

THE BEST SHOW IN TOWN

IMPERIAL CINEMA

5-15, 8 and 10-30 p.m.
"BAGHBAN" SONGS available on H. M. V. Records.

STAR FLASHES
by CHARLES BRUNO

IVAN LEBEDEFF, THE SCREEN'S MOST ACCOMPLISHED HAND KISSER IS REQUIRED TO KISS A HORSE IN "STRAIGHT, PLACE AND SHOW"!
ANNABELLA, THE FRENCH STAR IN "SUEZ," APPEARED WITH SIMONE SIMON IN A PICTURE FILMED IN PARIS BUT THEY NEVER MET UNTIL THEY ARRIVED IN HOLLYWOOD! IN NO ONE SCENE OF THE FILM DID THE TWO APPEAR TOGETHER.
THE "LATHER" IN SHAVING SCENES IS USUALLY WHIPPED CREAM BECAUSE SOAP SUDS DRY OUT IMMEDIATELY UNDER THE HOT LIGHTS.
CHARLES BRUNO 7/30

THE MOST OUTSTANDING PICTURE OF 1938

BOMBAY TALKIES' SUPER PRODUCTION

Admired Universally by the Press, Public and Critics as a UNIQUE PICTURE

VACHAN

CO-STARRING

DEVIKA RANI

AND

ASHOK KUMAR

Supported By:

MEERA, M. NAZIR, MAYA DEVI, MUMTAZ ALI, ETC.

It is a veritable Feast for your eyes and ears and you must see it TO-DAY!

Daily 5-15, 8 & 10-30 p.m.

Matinee to-morrow at 2-30 p.m.

ROXY TALKIES

THE ONLY INDIAN CINEMA HOUSE WITH MIRROPHONIC SOUND SYSTEM WHICH DELIGHTS YOUR EARS.

Anaya Could not Resist It: Neither Can You!

The Music of Krishna's Flute all Calls all so Compellingly!

'Gopal Krishna'

(HINDI)

The PRABHAT TOUCH To SHRI KRISHNA

Daily: 5-15, 8, 10-30 p.m.

[illegible] (Amas) Matinee A T 2-30 P.M.

CENTRAL CINEMA:———:GIRGAUM

TO-MORROW MATINEE: 2-30 P. M.

Daily: 5-15, 8 & 10-30 p.m.

MINERVA'S Sublime Social Hit

"JAILOR"

AT THE

KRISHNA

Talkies Dubash Theatre

PLAZA

Full Length Comedy

LAXMICHE [illegible]

Daily: 5, 7-45 & 10-30 P.M.

ENAKSHI RAMARAO, M A. (Hons.)

IN

BHAVNANI PRODUCTIONS' THRILLING ROMANCE:

'Yang-rilla'

Supported By:

PURI, GYNANI, DAVID, BROWN, FATTY PRASAD, B. KHAN, RAI-MOHAN and Ors.

Story Depicting—

The Search for the Hidden Treasure at the Monastery of the Lama, landed them into a whirlwind of Adventures—Fights—Mysterious Spell of Black Magic.

Commencing from 26th FRIDAY

A T

SUPER

TALKIES ::: CHARNI RD. JUNC.

2ND WEEK

SUNDER MOVIETONE'S SOCIAL HIT:

CHHOTE SIRKAR

Featuring:

LILA CHITNIS, and JAL MERCHANT

DAILY: 5-15, 8 & 10-45 p.m.

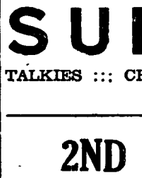
Matinee To-morrow at 2-30 p.m.

EDWARD AND LAMINGTON

"Who Leave All, Shall Gain Everything!"

'Raja Gopichand'

—As Gorgeous as any Royal Palace—



SARASWATI'S SIX-STAR FILMUSICAL SENSATION

Daily: 5-15, 8, 10-45 P. M.

To-morrow Matinee 2-30 p. m.

OPERA HOUSE

The BROADWAY

KINGSWAY:———:DADAR

FOR THREE DAYS AT 4, 6-30 and 10 P.M.

"THE GREAT GAMBINI"

A PARAMOUNT PICTURE with AKIM TAMIROFF, MARIAN MARSH

Thrill-packed film tale of a mind-reading Mystic who solves crime by reading suspects' mind.

NEXT SATURDAY:—

Four of the best Selections of PAUL MUNI PICTURES.

"Paradoxical But True"!

WHY PROTECTION FOR NON-INDIAN INDUSTRIES?

Gordhandas Morarji Commends Bombay Govt.'s Trade Disputes Bill

"IT MAY BE PARADOXICAL, BUT IT IS TRUE ALL THE WHILE THAT THE VERY ACT, WHICH HAS GIVEN PROVINCIAL AUTONOMY AND HAS GIVEN PROMISE OF LARGER CENTRAL AUTONOMY, HAS PROVIDED ALL THE PARAPHERNALIA FOR GIVING PROTECTION TO NON-INDIAN INDUSTRIES AND NON-INDIAN TRADE AND COMMERCE IN A MANNER WHICH BODES NO GOOD FOR THE INDIGENOUS INDUSTRIES AND INDIGENOUS TRADE AND COMMERCE," said Mr. Gordhandas G. Morarji, retiring President of the Association of Indian Industries, in the course of a speech he made on the occasion of the annual general meeting of that body held on Tuesday evening.

The following are extracts from Mr. Morarji's speech:—

"In these times, with the International Labour Organization working for two decades and with the world ideals of social legislation and social welfare pitched in a high key, which we all know very well, it is hardly possible for anyone to oppose labour legislation. Labour is now acknowledged to have its place in the economy of the industries and the success of the industries also is acknowledged to depend on the good faith and good feelings of labour. It is but natural that Congress Governments, whose advent to power has been welcomed heartily, should introduce labour and social welfare legislation of an advanced type, as it is a part of their creed and as they recognise that the progress and prosperity of the country at large depend upon the contentment, progress, development and economic well-being of labour.

TWO SIDES OF SHIELD

"At the same time it will not be considered amiss on my part if I point out that there are always two sides to a shield. Just as there is a viewpoint of labour there is also the viewpoint of capital, and it must never be forgotten that both these simultaneously play their part in the modern industrialisation, and that the viewpoint of the employers is as much of importance as the viewpoint of labour. What some of us have been saying is that the pace of labour legislation should not be too fast."

"There is a tendency for factories to be established in States where the standards enforced in British India do not apply, with the result, I may add, that the condition of labour both from the point of view of wages and from the point of view of other amenities of life is much worse than that obtaining in British India. These factors, however, have acted as an inducement to several factory owners to start their factories in Indian States and factories in British India are, as a consequence, naturally suffering. I trust that these considerations will be weighed by our Congress Governments fully, while they are considering the question of further labour legislation.

"Just as the experiment of non-violent non-co-operation struck the imagination of the world, this new effort of making India dry must also strike the world's imagination."

LABOUR TROUBLES

"Labour troubles can never be absent from modern industrialisation. The development and psychology of modern industrialisation have somehow or other led to the inevitability of labour troubles. Eminent economists and eminent labour reformers, as also industrialists, have tried their best to find out ways and means of eliminating labour troubles altogether. Up to now, however, they have not succeeded, though it appears that goodwill on the part of both employers and employees is vitally essential factors in bringing about peace and concord in industrial matters. It is essential that labour legislation should proceed on sober, common sense and sympathetic lines, and labour leaders while demanding their rights should not ignore their duties to industry."

TRADE DISPUTES BILL

"The Government of Bombay have recently introduced a Trade Disputes Bill, which is a great improvement upon the suggestions made by them which were circulated some months back. The machinery for Conciliation and Arbitration, which they have now recommended, will, it appears, act better in the interests of both employers and employees. Let us hope that these well-meant efforts may put a stop to all the bitterness and bad blood created by Trade disputes, as also the monetary losses suffered by the industries and by labour on account of these disputes."

"In the meanwhile, as if competition from outside were not sufficient, foreign industries have, as it were, entered our own citadel and established themselves here taking advantage of the Revenue or protective duties. I am afraid that with the large resources they command, the organisation they have got after years of experience and the facilities which India will give them, they may be able to stifle several of our small industries. Industries like soap, cigarettes, chemicals, etc., are already established, and it is but a question of time, perhaps, before other industries are also established. The Government of India Act will give them ample protection against any interference either from the Provincial or Central Governments. It may be paradoxical, but it is true all the while that the very Act, which has given Provincial Autonomy and has given promise of a larger Central Autonomy, has provided all the paraphernalia for giving protection to non-Indian industries and non-Indian trade and commerce in a manner which bodes no good for the indigenous industries and indigenous trade and commerce."

WHAT IS SWADESHI?

In supporting the motion for adoption of the report Dr. Venkatrao, President-elect of the Association, said: "In the absence of any definition for the word "Swadeshi" and due to the slackness of swadeshi propaganda, a good deal of foreign articles are being sold as of swadeshi manufacture under various pretexts. On many of the imported articles the country of origin is not marked, and such articles that are stamped as of swadeshi made in India are freely sold in the market. It is, therefore, necessary that the Customs Authorities who have allowed the infringement of the mercantile marks should insist on making the name of the place and origin of several articles allowed to be imported into the country. At present the duty on these articles is so heavy that it gives a natural impetus to import such semi-finished articles to this country. Simultaneously, I should like to point out that India imports a very large quantity of raw materials for the manufacture. The attention of the Government of India had been drawn to the unjust levy of nearly 30 per cent duty on these raw materials. These raw materials are generally of the kind not obtainable in the country itself, and because they are raw materials required for the industries, they must in justice be imported free of duty. I trust the Government of India will see the justice of our claims, and allow these raw materials to be imported, if not free, at least at some nominal duty."

The report was adopted.

IMPORTANT ANNOUNCEMENT

GRAND PREMIERE OF VISHNU CINETONE'S CLASSICAL PICTURE:

Fashionable Wife

STARRING:

SUVARNA AND ANILKUMAR

THROWING A FLOOD OF LIGHT ON THE EVILS OF POLYGAMY

AT 8-0 P. M. ON

FRIDAY, the 26th inst.

AT

LAMINGTON TALKIES Lamington Rd.

MRS. JAISHREEBEN RAIJI, B.A., PRESIDENT of BHAGINI SAMAJ, and eminent Congress Leader will preside over this Show.

DELHI YOUNG MEN WIN REPLAY

Kirkee Gunners Out Of Rovers Cup

BOMBAY, Aug. 23.

The Young Men, from Delhi, fought like trojans on Tuesday evening, when they accounted for the 3rd Field Brigade Royal Artillery from Kirkee, in their replay, in the Rovers Cup Football Tournament, by the only goal, of the match, scored in the first half of play.

SOUND DEFENCE

The winners have to thank their stout defenders, who defied everything that the Military forwards could do and gallantly kept their goal intact.

BRILLIANT GOAL-KEEPING

Robert, in the Delhi goal, rose to great heights and pulled his side out of fire on several occasions, insofar as he saved a number of difficult shots, from almost all the Kirkee forwards.

THE GAME

The game had its thrilling moments soon after the kick-off and Young Men's forwards, who appeared to be more dangerous than their opponents, troubled the Military defence a great deal for the opening 10 minutes.

The Gunners were not completely out of the picture and had their share of the attacking also, though not as dangerous as the Delhi Young Men.

Young Men fought back again and Rashid, their inside-left, found the net in the 21st minute with a long shot, the ball sailing over Robinson's head.

Having obtained the lead, the visitors from Delhi completely overshadowed the Kirkee Gunners.

Young Men crossed over with a lead of 1 goal.

The Artillerymen resumed in a confident manner and made desperate efforts to draw level. Their forwards, time and again, had to bow their head to the civilians' defenders, who saved many a difficult situation for their side. Delhi relieved pressure midway through the second half and forced another spell of dangerous attacking. Play was again shifted to the opposite end, where Robert, in the Young Men's goal, brought off another capital save off a good shot by Thomson. Kirkee went on attacking, going all out for the equaliser but the winner's defence, Robert, their goal-keeper, in particular, proved equal to the task and kept on defending gallantly till the final whistle was blown and Delhi Young Men left the field winners by the solitary goal of the evening.

THE RESULT:—

YOUNG MEN, DELHI .. 1 goal.

3RD FIELD BRIGADE R. A. ..... nil.

TEAMS:—

YOUNG MEN, DELHI:—Robert; Basharat Ali and Fayaz Mirza; Harsham Singh, Bashir Ahmed and Hamid; Begg, Roshan, Masood, Rashid and Fayaz Khan.

3RD FIELD BRIGADE R. A.:—Robinson; Murray and Walke; Huntley, Compton and Fahy; Petto, Thomson, MacFarlane, Geary and Chapman.

REFEREE:—Mr. Ridley.

To-day's Match

Muslim F. C., Quetta v. Hyderabad XI (Cooperage 5-45 p. m.)

Bengal Club Entertains Calcutta Footballers And Swimmers

The members of the Aryan and the Howrah Union Clubs who are now on a visit to Bombay in connection with the Rovers Tournament, and Mr. P. K. Ghosh, the celebrated Bengali swimmer who intends to cross the English Channel shortly, were entertained by the Bengal Club, Parel, at a tea-party on Sunday evening.

Mr. J. C. Maitra welcomed the guests on behalf of the Club, in felicitous terms. He said that the Club had occasions to entertain several visiting Indian teams before. One of them, the Bangalore Muslims became Champions, and two others, the Mohun Bagan and Mahomedan Sporting, were runners-up. So far no Calcutta team has been able to win the Rovers Cup. Mr. Maitra expressed the hope that one of the two teams, their guests, who are now competing in the Tournament would carry away the trophy to Calcutta this year.

The Bengalis were the pioneers of football in Bombay, continued Mr. Maitra. But he regretted that Bengalis were not to be found anywhere now. He felt proud of the fact that it was due to the exertions of the Bengal Club the Indian Football League was started in Bombay.

Mr. Maitra felt particularly happy at the composition of these two teams. They made no distinction between Hindus, Mahomedans and Christians and between Indians, Anglo-Indians and Europeans.

Mr. Dutt and Mr. P. K. Ghosh responded on behalf of the guests, and the gathering dispersed after partaking of light refreshments.

GOLF AT TORONTO

TORONTO, Aug. 23.

In the Canadian open golf championship, Playoff Snead and Cooper tied with 67 after 18 Holes.

Playing additional nine, Snead beat Cooper 101/106.—Reuter's Special.

GERMAN TEAM CALLED BACK

After Being Trounced In U. S. National Doubles Championship

BROOKLINE, (Massachusetts) August 23.

Following defeat in the Interzone Fnal, the German Davis Cup Team received cabled orders from Germany to withdraw from the American National Doubles Championships and return home forthwith.

Representations made in their behalf by an official of the American Lawn Tennis Association have been unsuccessful.—Reuter.

NO FILES MISSING, SAY C. P. GOVT.

NAGPUR, Aug. 20.

The attention of Government has been drawn to the accounts that have appeared in several newspapers of the province about the loss of certain files, which the Hon. Minister for Local Self-Government took with him to study during his visit to Delhi in April last. Briefly the allegations are that the missing files were found by the Delhi police in the house of a cinema star in Delhi, and that either not all the files have been recovered or that they were recovered in two lots. The allegations are entirely unfounded.

It is not a fact that any file in the Local Self-Government Department is missing, or that the missing files were recovered in two lots. The Provincial Government regrets that, owing to certain circumstances having supervened this "communique" was not issued earlier.

The members of the Aryan and the Howrah Union Clubs, who are now on a visit to Bombay in connection with the Rovers Tournament, and Mr. P. K. Ghosh, the celebrated Bengali swimmer who intends to cross the English Channel shortly, were entertained by the Bengal Club, Parel, at a Tea Party on Sunday evening.

3RD WEEK From To-day!

Screen's Greatest Triumph:

"Dharti Mata"

Starring: SCREEN'S GREATEST TEAM: SAIGAL, UMA [illegible] KAMLESH KUMARI, JAGDISH, NAWAB, K. C. DEY, NEMO.

Directed By: SCREEN'S GREAT DIRECTOR: NITIN BOSE

Daily: 5, 8 & 11 p.m. TO-MORROW: 2 P M.

MINERVA

STAR FLASHES

by CHARLES BRUNO

AHH! CHOO!
BILLY GILBERT, THE BARKEEP IN "LUCKY STAR," DID THE SNEEZING FOR SNEEZY, THE DWARF IN "SNOW WHITE."
SPLAT!
CAP PISTOLS ARE USED TO RECORD REVOLVER SHOTS. REAL GUNS MAKE TOO MUCH NOISE.
WHEN DANCERS IN "SWEETHEARTS," A TECHNICOLOR FILM, BECAME TOO SUNBURNED TO PHOTOGRAPH WELL THEY WERE BLEACHED BACK TO NORMAL BY BATHING IN LEMON JUICE AND BUTTER MILK.
CARTOONS BOUND 7-29

PATHE

DAILY 3-30, 6-30 & 10 P.M.
'Pho. 41561.
DAILY CHANGES:
TO-DAY:—

TO-MORROW:—
GEORGE ARLISS
IN
"THE MAN WHO PLAYED GOD"

FRIDAY:—
DOLORES DELRIO
IN
"IN CALIENTE"
Don't Miss This Opportunity!

LAST FEW DAYS!
REGAL
Daily at 4, 6-30 & 10 p. m.
The Adventures of
Robin Hood
in TECHNICOLOR
ERROL FLYNN
OLIVIA DE HAVILLAND
BASIL RATHBONE
CLAUDE RAINS

METRO
DAILY AT 3-30—6-30—10 P. M.
TELEPHONE 31045
-POSITIVELY LAST DAY-
HAL ROACH presents
Constance BENNETT ARTHUR
Merrily We Live
DIRECTED BY NORMAN Z. McLEOD
MILTON H. BREN Executive
BEGINNING TO-MORROW
—INSTEAD OF FRIDAY—
Your Princes of Comedy are back.....in an avalanche of fun and music!
Their first picture in a year .....but worth waiting for!

BOOK SEATS in ADVANCE!

EROS Daily: 3-30, 6-30 & 10 p.m.
INDIA'S FINEST THEATRE!
Where the Pictures Do the Talking
WALTER WANGER
PRESENTS
BLOCKADE
Released through UNITED ARTISTS
CO-STARRING:
Madeleine Carrol
HENRY FONDA
and
Supporting Powerful Cast
It's a remarkably accurate picture of Spain's Civil Strife
IT'S LIFE, IN ITS MOST RUTHLESS AND MERCILESS FORM.

CAPITOL
DAILY AT 4, 6-30 & 10 P.M.
★ Warner BAXTER
★ Madge EVANS
★ Shirley TEMPLE
in 20th CENTURY Fox's GREAT MUSICAL HIT—
"STAND UP AND CHEER"

City & Suburbs

LOCAL ENGAGEMENTS

To-day

Hindu: Shravan Vad 13, 1994
Muslim: Jamal-ul-Akbar 27, 1357
Parsi: Aspandarmad 23, 1307
Hightide: 11-05 23-11
Lowtide: 4-28 17-16
Sunrise: 6h 22m
Sunset: 7h 1m
Municipal Schools Committee, 4-40 p.m.

Thursday, August 25.

Municipal Corporation, 3-40 p.m.

D. S. G. NIGHT SCHOOL

Dadar Sarvajanik Gujarati, English and Marathi Free Night School, has received the following donations:—

Mrs. Shardaben Rameshwar Birla has donated Rs. 600, on the occasion of the marriage ceremony of her son.

The Grain Merchants' Association has given Rs. 50.

SOCIETY FOR THE PROMOTION OF SHIPPING KNOWLEDGE

Under the auspices of the above Society, Captain Richards of Messrs. Ericson and Richards will give a talk on "My reminiscences in the Eighties" to-day (Wednesday) at 6-20 p.m. at Sudama House, Ballard Estate.

COMMISSIONER'S ROUND

The Municipal Commissioner and the Councillors of 'C' Ward will meet near the Bhuleshwar Fire Brigade Station on Saturday, the 27th August 1938 at 7 a.m. (B.T.) to go round the Ward Residents of the Ward who have grievances to represent should be present at the appointed place and time. In the event of there being heavy rains, the visit may be postponed.

PROTEST AGAINST OPENING OF TODDY SHOP

A meeting of the citizens of the Mazagaon locality to protest against the newly opened toddy shop will be held to-day (Wednesday) at 9 p.m. at Hati Baug, under the presidentship of Mr. Acharekar, Chairman of the Byculla District Congress Committee. Messrs. Kondvikar, Shetty, D. B. Karnik and others will speak.

BOMBAY PRESIDENCY WOMEN'S COUNCIL

Under the auspices of the Bombay Presidency Women's Council and the Bombay Women's Association and their Affiliated Bodies, a public meeting of the Women of Bombay will be held on the 14th September 1938, at 4 p.m. to support the Principles of the Bills before the various Legislatures, re: Divorce, Monogamy etc.

Any Association interested in the emancipation of Women and wishing to join may communicate as early as possible with the Hon. Secretary, Bombay Presidency Women's Council, Town Hall, Bombay.

S. P. HAKIMJI HIGH SCHOOL, BORDI

The following donations of Rs. 21 and upwards to the S. P. Hakimji's High School, Bordi, have been received:

Mr. W. V. Nene, for a guest room in the Shardashram Rs. 500; Shet Tulsidas Jivraj Vora, Bombay, for the construction of a room in the Shardashram Rs. 500; Grain Merchants' Association, Bombay, Rs. 100; N. M. Wadia Charities, Bombay Rs. 50; Mr. G. P. Jambhekar, Palghar Rs. 40; Village Uplift Committee, Thana District, last instalment of the donation of Rs. 1,400 for Poultry Farm, Rs. 120; Sugar Merchants' Association, Bombay, Rs. 25; Grass Merchants' Association, Bombay, Rs. 21.

AMUSEMENTS OF THE DAY

BROADWAY—"The Great Gambini". Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
CAPITOL—"Wee Willie Winkie". Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
CENTRAL "Gopal Krishna". Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-30 p.m.
EROS—"Blockade" Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
EDWARD—"Chhote Sirkar". Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-45 p.m.
IMPERIAL—"Baghban". Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-30 p.m.
KRISHNA—"Jailor" Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-30 p.m.
LAMINGTON—"Chhote Sirkar". Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-45 p.m.
METRO—"Merrily We Live". Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
MINERVA—"Dharti Mata". Daily at 5, 8 and 10-30 p.m.
NEW EMPIRE—"Bluebeard's Eighth Wife". Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
OPERA HOUSE—"Gopichand". Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-45 p.m.
PATHE—"Gold is where You Find It" Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
PLAZA—"Laxmiche Khel". Daily at 5, 7-45 and 10-30 p.m.
REGAL—"The Adventures of Robin Hood". Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
ROXY—"Vachan" Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-30 p.m.
SUPER—"Rajkumari". Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-45 p.m.
WELLINGTON—"East Lynne" Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
WEST END—"Gorakh Aya." Daily at 5-30, 8 and 10-30 p.m.

MOTHER'S DAY

Under the auspices of the Pathare Kshatriya Sahayyak Sangh, the First Mother's Day in the Northern Part of Bombay will be celebrated in the K. U. Club's Janardan Raghoba Vanmali Hall, Chhabildas Road, Dadar, to-morrow (Thursday) at 8-30 p.m. (S.T.). Mr. V. K. Joshi, will preside. Mrs. Yamunabai Herlekar, Prof. Hudlikar, Prof. S. B. Ranade and others will address the meeting.

"PELESTINE DAY" PROGRAMME

Under the order of the Council of the All-India Muslim League the special meeting of the Managing Committee of the 'C' Ward District Muslim League has fixed the following programme for "Palestine Day" 26th August.

8 a.m. Islamic flag hoisting ceremony, 75, Ismail Curtay Road; 9 a.m. Protest meeting under the auspices of the 'C' Ward Primary Muslim League No. 1, 75, Ismail Curtay Road; 10 a.m. Under the auspices of the 'C' Ward District Muslim League a procession will start from 75, Ismail Curtay Road, and reach Jumma Musjid before Jumma prayers; 2 p.m. Public protest meeting under the auspices of the 'C' Ward District Muslim League after Jumma prayers in Jumma Musjid.

The Procession will pass through the following localities: Ismail Curtay Road, Baju Khotey Street, Duncan Road, Grant Road. Two Tanks to J. J. Hospital Ibrahim Rehmatulla Road, Mohamadali Road, Carnac Road and Shaikh Memon Street (Jumma Musjid).

Sri Sampurnanand's Lecture

The last lecture in the lecture series on Indian and International Affairs organised by the Bombay Congress Socialist Party will be delivered by Sri Sampurnanand, Minister of Education, Government of the United Provinces, on Tuesday, 30th instant at 7 p.m. at the Blavatsky Hall. Admission will be by tickets.

Postal Holiday

Monday, the 29th August 1938 will be a Post Office holiday on account of 'Ganesh Chathurthi.'

All the departments of the Bombay General Post Office and its town sub offices including the combined offices, except those mentioned below will observe on that day the same working hours as on Sundays. The telegraph branches of the following combined offices will however remain open for traffic and work as usual.

1. Colaba, 2. Kalbadevi, 3. Masjid, 4. Mazgaon, 5. Bombay G. P. O. 6. Byculla, 7. Girgaon, 8. M. Hill, 9. Parel, 10. Dadar, 11. Bandra, 12. Mahim, 13. Mandvi, 14. Grant Road, 15. Vile Parle, 16. S. Cruz.

PANCHGANI PARSI HIGH SCHOOL

Music Examination Results

In the Trinity College Violin Examination all the 11 candidates who appeared from the Parsi High School, Panchgani were successful. Three of the candidates secured Honours and one Merit. Mr. L. C. Athaide is the school Music teacher. The following are the results:—

INTERMEDIATE DIVISION
Zal Navroji Gobhai (Pass).
JUNIOR DIVISION
Keki Hormusji Billimoria (Pass).
Jijibhoy Nadirsha Todiwalla (Pass).
Noshir Manchersha Megusi (Pass).
Noshir Dadabhai Motiwala (Pass).
PREPARATORY DIVISION
Erach Jalejar Mahableshwarwalla (Hons.)
Phiroze Dadabhai Motiwala (Merit)
Aspandiar Earachshaw Irani (Pass).
Jemi Pirojshaw Guzdar (Pass).
FIRST STEPS
Rustom Jamaji (Hons.)
Cyrus Darabsha Master (Hons.)

TAKE LABOUR LEADERS IN DIRECTORATE

Prof. Kapadia's Hints To Millowners For Stabilising Textile Industry In India

A standardised wage all over India for stabilising the Textile Industry, and a recognition of Labour Unions to ensure smooth working and understanding between Capital and Labour, were recommended by Mr. D. F. Kapadia, Head of the Textile Manufacture's Department of the V. J. T. Institute at a lecture he delivered under the auspices of the Textile and Engineering Association in the Conference Hall of the Electric House, on Tuesday.

Mr. D. S. Dabke presided.

The president indulged in a tirade against the "self-constituted labour leaders" and appealed to the Engineers to come into their own as the rightful leaders of Labour.

The lecturer of the evening pointed out that nothing would be gained by criticising Labour and strongly objected to the attitude taken up by the Chair. He advocated that labour leaders should be taken on the directorate so that they could study the problem at close quarters.

In the course of his lecture Mr. Kapadia traced the world conditions and said protection would not help them in the long run. He said better conditions should be provided for Labour and methods should be devised to improve efficiency so that wage-cuts might be avoided. He advocated an eight-hour work-day in cooler surroundings. There was a need to do away with obsolete machinery.

He also pointed out the need for co-operation with Textile Institutes so that the Industry might get the proper product it needed.

Mr. Dabke in his concluding remarks said that the industry should be viewed from a National point of view.

TALK OF THE SUBURBS

(BY A SUBURBAN MAN)

The pavilion of the Bandra Gymkhana daily finds crowds of badminton-fans who flock both from the city and the suburbs. The tournament, I told you, was the Open Bombay Suburban Badminton Tournament organised under the auspices of the Bandra Gymkhana.

The tournament which started last week has gone through half of its fixtures and in some events the final stage will now be reached. The week-end saw a long programme through, many of the games being of a very high standard. Especially the game between Russi N. Kanga and D. G. Mugwe was full of interesting moments and the winner had quite a hard time. This was won by Kanga, 17-14, 15-12.

Monday saw some exciting matches in the mixed doubles event when E. V. Bobb and Mrs. Bobb beat A. Dyer and Miss Dyer, 15-7, 6-15, 18-16. The other interesting match was between R. D'Silva and Miss P. D'Lima versus B. C. Mehta and Miss F. Vacha. The former pair after a hard struggle won the game. 15-5, 16-9.

In the women's singles event Miss M. R. Vimadalal beat Mrs. R. Desai, 11-4, 11-3.

That the suburban public have gone badminton-minded could be obvious if you went to the Bandra Gymkhana any evening during play. It is also with pride that I learn that the suburbs maintain a better standard in badminton than our city, in fact most of our city's badminton stars come from the suburbs.

SUBURBAN TAXIS

Most of the suburban taxis are now in a rickety condition with worn off tires and useless brakes. Though police checking proceeds every year the taxis during that particular time get every part well adjusted but after that the taxis are hardly looked after. This state of affairs is rather dangerous to public life and limb and the Suburban Police should enforce a stricter check every few months.

In the Bandra area I admired there are some really lovely taxis, but those are only a few, the rest being in a condition not fit for road-safety

Now that the Bandra Festival approaches a stricter check might be enforced in this area as the taxis will be on a non-stop run throughout the fortnight.

Then the Police who do well to see that the taxi drivers do not enforce their own fares during the festival but only the fare fixed by the police department. This would mean a real service to the hundreds of thousands of pilgirms who usually visit this shrine.

TRAFFIC CONTROL

Traffic control is now becoming the watchword of every body, be it motorist or pedestrian, using roadway. In the city traffic control has made rapid strides, while in the suburbs it is yet a long way off.

Though the suburbs tried to follow the example of the city in many ways they have to a great extent failed.

The average constable in the city on the roads has got a very good sense of road safety, while in the suburbs lack of supervision has imparted laziness in over 75 per cent of the constables.

Suburban Police play an important part in the making of a greater Bombay and it is time the authorities were up on doing.

Though the traffic control during the Bandra Festival has been pretty good during the past years, the police might devote greater attention this year to making it still smoother.

ACQUITTAL OF CENTRAL BANK UPHELD

High Court Disbelieves Shamdasani's Story

Mr. P. D. Shamdasani's petition to the High Court against the order of the Presidency Magistrate, 5th Court, acquitting the Central Bank was rejected by the Chief Justice and Mr. Justice Sen on Tuesday.

Mr. Shamdasani's prosecution of the Central Bank was based on the allegation that the Bank had issued a balance-sheet that did not conform to the requirements of the Indian Company's Act.

It transpired that May 20, the day on which the Magistrate had acquitted the accused was, in fact, the day fixed for the further hearing of the case.

On that day, when the case was called on, the complainant, Mr. Shamdasani was absent. The Bank's counsel, Mr. S. G. Velinkar, thereupon, applied to the Court that the accused be acquitted under the provisions of the Criminal Procedure Code, as the complainant was absent. The Magistrate accordingly passed an order to that effect.

SHAMDASANI'S REQUEST.

In support of his application, one of the grounds urged by Mr. Shamdasani was that there was an understanding between him and the Bank's counsel, Mr. S. G. Velinkar, that the case should not be proceeded with on the day in question but an adjournment should be applied for with the consent of both sides.

In breach of this understanding, Mr. Shamdasani alleged, Mr. Velinkar had snatched the order "behind his back."

HIGH COURT'S JUDGMENT.

Their lordships, in delivering judgment, observed the Magistrate had made his order after due consideration and there was no ground for their lordships' interference in the matter.

Mr. Shamdasani appeared in person. Sir Jamshed Kanga with Mr. S. G. Velinkar, instructed by Payne and Co., represented the Central Bank.

Mr. G. Awade, who is the only Indian to secure a British patent for his invention for making name plates and sign boards, went to Europe 18 months ago to perfect his design by further researches in his own line. During this period he visited Great Britain, Ireland, France, Germany Switzerland and Czechoslovakia. He has just returned to India.

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The Bombay Chronicle

BOMBAY: WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 24, 1938

MUSLIM LEAGUE'S DISSERVICE

The Army Bill which penalises persuasion against recruitment in the Army has, after all, been carried by the Central Legislative Assembly, though by a small majority of 10 votes. Even the modest amendment for circulating the Bill till October 30, 1938, was thrown out by 66 votes against 56. The passionate appeals of Mr. Bhulabhai Desai and Mr. Asaf Ali to the House to safeguard the rights of the people and place the country's interests above all others encouraged the hope for a time that no elected member at any rate would vote for the Bill and that the House would at least support the motion for circulation. But the Muslim League Party's support to Government destroyed all such hopes. History has again repeated itself in communal disunion ruining national interests. Yet the Bill does no real good to any community. The passage of the Bill through the Council of State is now a foregone conclusion, and a fresh weapon of repression is as good as forged. And little mercy need be expected from Government in using it.

The Main Issue

We wonder if all those who supported Government have realised the full significance of the Bill. There was so much irrelevant discussion about it that it seems possible that only a few understood the main issue. The Bill is not merely against tampering with the discipline in the Army or against intimidation or coercion of intending recruits. The Indian Army Act and the Indian Penal Code are sufficient for this purpose. The Bill goes a great deal further and penalises every attempt to dissuade persons generally from entering the defence forces. If unscrupulous recruiting agents seek to demoralise and deceive poor people with false promises, it makes it next to impossible for others to dissuade the persons so misled from swallowing the bait. Similarly, as Mr. Bhulabhai pointed out, if Government started recruiting for a fight to keep India as a subject nation, the Bill would prevent any dissuasion of any Indian being so recruited. Mr. Bhulabhai brought out the point impressively when he explained that the Bill seemed to say: "There may be no coercion or intimidation. We are at liberty to corrupt an Indian by offering him Rs. 25 a month in order that he may die for our liberty, but you have not even that modicum of freedom to tell that Indian that he shall not do so." Not only that. The Bill penalises Anti-War propaganda and thus is a challenge to the Congress. In every democratic country a citizen is free to enlist or not to enlist in the Army. And this freedom implies that other citizens ought to be free to persuade him to enlist or not to enlist. Such freedom, as we have pointed out before, is particularly necessary in a country like India where the Army authorities are non-Indian and where the military policy is not seldom dictated by imperialist interests even against its own national interests or its wishes.

Irrelevant Discussion

The supporters of the Government indulged in much irrelevant discussion about loyalty to the Empire, and its advantages to India and the inconsistency—as they thought it to be—between Congress demand for Indianisation in the Army and attempts against recruitment or between pacifism and the demand for a national army. Probably this irrelevant matter was dragged in to divert attention from the main issue explained above. And Mr. Jinnah went to the length of grossly misrepresenting the attitude of the opponents of the Bill But Government's supporters did not make out a case for the urgency of the Bill, though they opposed its circulation for even two months. Mr. Asaf Ali and Mr. Gadgil showed that there was no shortage in recruitment. And even if there was a shortage it was, Mr. Asaf Ali pointed out, due to bad service conditions and the right way to help recruitment was to improve those conditions by, among other ways, removing the invidious distinction between Indians and Britishers in the Army. It is a pity that all arguments were lost even on the Muslim League members. Their plea was that they would support the Bill now but would fight Government if they used the Indian Army against Palestine or against India's interests. But this was, as Dr. Deshmukh felicitously observed, like giving a weapon into the hands of the Government and then getting ready to defend against that weapon. We had thought that the League members had acquired a better conception of British Imperialist methods after noting them in Palestine, the Frontier Province and elsewhere. Posterity will not thank them for the disservice they have done to the country. We doubt if even now Muslims in general will justify their conduct.

Hindustani Not Hindi

Addressing the Nagri Pracharini Sabha of Benares the other day, Babu Sampurnanand, Education Minister, U. P., is reported to have said: "Hindi is not only the mother-tongue of the provinces in north India but also India's 'lingua franca'. . . If we want Hindi, which is also called Hindustani, to be learnt easily by our South Indian countrymen, it is essential that we should use a sufficient number of Sanskrit words in Hindi." If the address is accurately reported, we must point out that the sentences quoted above are misleading. Whatever may have been the position several decades ago with regard to Urdu and Hindi in Northern India, there is not the slightest doubt that recently there has been a distinct tendency for Hindi scholars and writers to enrich the language by introducing into it numerous words derived from Sanskrit, while Urdu scholars and writers have similarly sought to introduce numerous Persian and Arabic words—with the result that both the languages have been drifting apart from each other. Much, however, still remains common between the two languages and it is this common element which has come to be called Hindustani which the Congress has decided to adopt as the 'lingua franca' of India, as deliberately distinguished from present-day Hindi and Urdu. It is, therefore, no more accurate to say that Hindi is also called Hindustani and is India's national language than to say that Urdu is also called Hindustani and is the national language of India. Responsible Congressmen and particularly Education Ministers should be scrupulously accurate in using these terms, and when meaning the national language of India should use the term "Hindustani" and not Hindi or Urdu. As regards the use of a sufficient number of Sanskrit words in Hindi to make it easily understood by our South Indian countrymen, while it is desirable to use in Hindi at present only such Sanskrit words as have passed into the Dravidian languages, so far as the development of the Hindustani language is concerned the tendency should be to avoid the addition of any more Sanskrit or Arabic and Persian words than are already in common use. If this is not done, the objective of evolving a national language, acceptable to both Hindus and Muslims, would be frustrated. Protagonists of Hindi and Urdu are entitled to make every possible effort to popularize and spread these languages, but they should not do so on the pretence that they are championing the cause of India's national language, which, let us repeat once again, is neither present-day Hindi nor present-day Urdu but Hindustani, which is the combination of the simpler elements of both. Congress Ministers and other responsible Congressmen have particularly to be on guard against the easy temptation of using the term Hindi or Urdu or even that most unfortunate term, Hindi-Hindustani, for Hindustani. Already a considerable misunderstanding about the attitude of the Congress in regard to the national language exists among a large section of Muslims. It should be the duty of men like Babu Sampurnanand, who speak with authority on behalf of a Congress Cabinet, to help remove such a misunderstanding rather than unwittingly to aggravate it. The misunderstanding would cease to exist if Congressmen acted in accordance with the Constitution of the Congress, which declares Hindustani, written in Nagri or Persian character, as the national language of the country, and refrained from using any other term than "Hindustani" whenever they mean India's "lingua franca."

FROM ACROSS THE SEAS

Gleanings From The World Press

(By Our London Correspondent)

LONON, Aug. 17.

Mr. Malcolm MacDonald can claim that his photograph is worth more than that of any of his Cabinet colleagues. The story, which was told arises from his recent flying visit to Jerusalem.

After lunching at Government House, Mr. MacDonald, as does every other visitor of Jerusalem, asked to see the Church of the Holy Sepulchre. As he entered it a tourist outside was taking photographs.

Probably thinking that his picture would be improved if he included some people in it, the tourist took several snapshots as Mr. MacDonald went in. The film was immediately confiscated by a British constable, who told its owner to reclaim it at the District Government Offices.

There he was politely told that the photographs could not be returned, but that the Government would gladly pay £10 for them. The offer, I gather, was accepted with alacrity.

Sudeten Propaganda Chief

Dr. Sebekovsky, Sudeten German propagada chief, who is taking part in the coversations with Lord Runciman, is in appearance rather like Dr. Goebels, to whom he owes both inspiration and technique.

He is younger than most of the Sudeten leaders, but has been in the movement for several years. He is responsible for the communiques issued nightly to the Nazi newspapers, and occasionally writes leading articles himself.

Dr. Sebekovsky's literary style is not so crisp and staccato as that of Dr. Goebbels. Journalistically, however, he is far more effective than most of his Sudeten colleagues, whose speeches he usually prepares.

It was he who edited the official version of Herr Henlein's famous Karlsbad speech, which defined the demands of the Sudeten Germans.

Bernard Shaw's Present Main Occupation

Mr. Bernard Shaw is making a slow recovery from his attack of pernicious anaemia.

He is still at his country house in Hertfordshire, and has had to give up certain plans of travelling in England and abroad.

He had to disappoint Misss Elisabeth Bergner and the other members of the Malvern Festival by being unable to be present at one of the performances. On the doctor's orders he has to be kept away from all excitement, and his main occupation now is "to rest."

He is going to Droitwich very soon however, to complete his treatment, and will stay there for some time.

Hungchung Treaty

The Hungchung Treaty of 1886, on which M. Litvinoff has based peace negotiations with the Japanese seems to be a mysterious document.

The map attached to it, showed a very clearly defined boundary. This crossed the crest of Changkufeng Hill, centre of the present dispute.

M. Litvinoff is laying great stress on the terms of the Hungchung Treaty and the map was issued by the Foreign Office in Moscow.

Its publication has raised a remarkable point. This, it now appears was the first which had ever been heard in this country of a Hungchung Treaty of 1886.

A complete list of known Sino-Russian treaties may be consulted at the British Museum. It contains references to treaties in 1860, 1869, 1881 and 1892.

No treaty is known to have been made between the two nations in 1886. Nor, so far as records in this country show, was it previously known that any Sino-Russian treaty had ever been concluded at Hungchung.

The inference is that as the result of an exhaustive research into Russian Foreign Office archives, M. Litvinoff and his colleagues succeeded in unearthing a secret treaty.

Now that its map has been brought to light, Russian diplomacy surely owes it to the historians of the world also to disclose its text

A Great Australian Bowler

Mr. Hugh Trumble, whose death at the age of 71 is announced was one of the great Australian bowlers in Stoddart-Jackson-Mac-

(Continued on page 9 col. 6.)

ADVENTURES OF A ROVING REPORTER

WHEN KOBE WAS DELUGED

The Real Reason Behind Postponement Of The Olympic Games And World Exposition

(By KHWAJA AHMAD ABBAS)

VII.

KOBE (Japan), July 18.

On reaching Kobe I found the city chokfull with debris of fallen houses as if it had been recently "Shanghai-ed" by aerial bombing. But it was only once that the Chinese aviators carried out an air-raid on Japan and, then, it was a non-violent one as they showered leaflets instead of bombs. The havoc in Kobe was caused by no enemy aircraft but by the fury of nature, the city having been recently the victim of one of the severest floods even in the history of Japan which has known many such calamities. The cables about this flood which had been sent out of Japan and which I had read in Shanghai had purposely understated the disaster, for I find the Japanese authorities reluctant to tell the outside world how much they have suffered from this flood and even in Japan those living in other cities have but a meagre idea of the state of affairs in Kobe. After staying for five days in Kobe, however, I can say that this disaster may well prove to be the last straw to break the financial back of Japan which had staked every penny on the war in China and was ill prepared for such a serious calamity. The decision to postpone the Olympic Games and the World Exposition was arrived at after the Kobe damage had been fully assessed and it was known that in these circumstances the Government (which has already been forced to draw on its gold reserve) would find it impossible to finance the arrangements for two such world events. Outside Japan it is not fully realised how anxious and keen the Japanese Government and people were to hold the Olympics. It was an opportunity which they intended fuly to utilize in showing off their country and impressing the numerous visitors with the economic and military strength of Japan. Still maintaining that the war in China is but an "emergency" and an "incident", the Japanese Government dare not confess to the world at large or to their own people that the war has meant a terrible economic burden on the country; they had all along insisted on holding these games as a "face-saving" device both at home and abroad. But the Kobe disaster has not only forced the postponement of these events but also exposed the steadily deteriorating economic condition of Japan. Even Japanese papers admit that both export and import trade is practically at a stand still, the taxes are piling high and though intensive jingoistic propaganda still makes the average citizen hold his head high, it is a question of time when the economic structure breaks down under the strain of the war. It won't be too soon, as for some time the desperate measures of national economy being propagated may succeed in postponing the crash but ultimately it is bound to come. But I digress.

Tremendous Damage

The extent of the flood disaster in Kobe can be gauged from the following figures which I quote from an official communique and which can certainly not be accused of exaggeration.

Killed and Missing	572
Injured	2,669
Houses washed away	2,844
Houses collapsed	3,108
Houses partially destroyed	6,042
Houses inundated	126,355

These figures, it should be noted, are only for Kobe city. The damage in the suburbs and the neighbouring towns has been tremendous and over three million acres farmlands and paddy fields have been inundated causing untold havoc to the crops. Even according to the Government communique, the total damage is admitted to be in the neighbourhood of 500 million yen.

Divine Justice

One reason why the Japanese Government is so anxious to hide the full extent of this damage from their own people is that the disaster is assuming a rather disturbing significance to the superstitious folk in the towns and the country. Whispered mutterings are heard wondering whether this visitation of nature's fury is not divine justice meted out for the wrong done to China. No one will, of course, dare to say so openly but it is evident that the superstitious nature of the people which the militarists have been exploiting so far in their own interests is now about to recoil upon them like a boomerang.

Indians In Japan

While in Kobe I watched the relief work being done with remarkable efficiency by the municipal authorities though even after fifteen days' labour the communications in the city had not been fully restored. I was deeply impressed by and must put on record my appreciation of the public spirit shown by the private citizens of Kobe, particularly the school students, who volunteered in their thousands to do relief work. The local Indian community, too, gave a commendable lead to the foreign residents by contributing its quota of volunteers under the leadership of Mr A. M. Sahay, President of the Indian National Committee of Japan. The Indian community in Japan and particularly in Kobe, I am glad to find, is well-organized, united and free from any communal or sectarian dissensions. Indeed, everywhere outside India one finds the members of the various communities living in perfect peace and amity. Somehow it is only within the frontiers of India that we find cause to wrangle over seats and services and cow slaughter and music before mosque. It is a great consolation that at least in alien lands we have learnt to

(Continued on page 13 col. 2)

FRANKLY SPEAKING

NAZIS IN HUNGARY

Over a hundred arrests were made on Sunday last by the Hungarian police when Nazis staged public demonstrations and even attempted to cause disturbances. Naturally enough, "official circles are very much disturbed over this Nazi activity, which coincides with the absence of the Regent Admiral Horthy and other political leaders in Germany." These demonstrations timed as they are to coincide with Admiral Horthy's visit to Germany have a sinister significance both nationally and internationally. They recall the tactics and strategy of Austrian Nazis which eventually culminated in the absorption of Austria by Germany. They constitute a warning and a grave warning. But it cannot be denied that the unfortunate Regent is in a very difficult position. If he defied the Nazi who could be depended upon to support him? The fate of Austria—and of so many other countries—is too glaring to be ignored. Knowing the cowardice of other "Powers" all that he can do is to throw Hungary at the mercy of International Fascism praying for the best from Italo-German differences over Hungary.

HEADING FOR DISASTER

When M. Daladier took office there were not found wanting critics who feared that he would go against the principles of the Popular Front. By a gradual process he has reached the stage where those fears have been justified. For, there can be no doubt that his broadcast speech strikes at the root of the Popular Front programme to which M. Daladier's Radicals were as solemnly committed as were the Socialists and Communists. His appeal to the workers means, in plain language, that he proposes to repeal the recent laws relating to hours of work and so on. This is clearly moving towards not only the Centre but the Right. And little wonder that it has created a crisis. If M. Daladier is wise he will give up his anti-Popular Front inclinations. For, by pursuing them he will create a disastrous internal situation and make France play into the hands not only of capitalist reactionary Right but also of International Fascism itself.

DELHI'S DEMANDS

It is reported that the Delhi District Congress Committee has formulated demands in connection with the constitutional position of the Delhi Province and that these demands include "the release of all political prisoners, constitution of an advisory board, consisting of elected members, to assist the Chief Commissioner in administrative matters and conferment on the Delhi province of the same privileges as are enjoyed by other provinces under provincial autonomy." The existence of an autocratic Chief Commissioner's Province and that, too, in Delhi is a political and constitutional scandal. That scandal moreover, has become intolerable, thanks to the manner in which irresponsible authorities have been, of late, vindicating the true nature of autocracy. And we are not at all surprised that Delhi Congressmen should have lost patience and should seriously be contemplating even Civil Disobedience. The All-India Congress Committee will have to take up the question of Delhi at its meeting in September and we have no doubt that it will be able to assure Delhi Congressmen of the full support of the Nation in forcing Government to accept Delhi's demands. Incidentally, may we, we wonder, hope that the Muslim League will justify its political protestations by standing foursquare with the Congress on this question?

REPLY TO REPRESSION

The decision of the Travancore State Congress to disobey the orders prohibiting its meetings, unless they are soon withdrawn, has been forced upon that body by the repressive policy of the State. It appears from the statement issued by Mrs. Kamaladevi on her release that such orders are being issued indiscriminately even when there is not the slightest chance of a breach of peace. As the authorities are determined not to withdraw the orders, they seem bent upon suppressing all agitation by the State Congress. In the circumstances Civil Disobedience of the orders may commence at any time. The Travancore Congress should take every possible precaution to ensure a thoroughly non-violent atmosphere even in face of grave provocation. Disturbances like those that took place on the arrival of Mrs. Kamaladevi at Trivandrum should be prevented at all cost even if it involves suspension of Civil Disobedience for a time.

POINTED PARAGRAPHS

As a woman sews so shall her husband rip.

A proud woman, like a band organ, is full of airs.

Men never object to being overrated except by the assessor.

Division among families is an unsatisfactory sort of arithmetic.

Things you can't explain are generally none of your business, anyway.

When a man's heart is broken by a woman he employs some other woman to mend it.

WITHOUT COMMENT.

"Lord Piymouth has not yet consulted the representatives of the other non-intervention nations with regard to General Franco's reply, but possibly an unofficial approach could be made to General Franco pointing out to him that his reply is contrary to his Note of November 11 and the consequences may annul many of his own wishes."

—London Message.

* * * *

Britain, declared Sjt. Bhulabhai Desai, would deny India the very civil liberties she asked Indians to remain in the Empire for.

Naturally, naturally. Imperial Britain is nothing in its virtues and qualities if not characteristically—British.

* * * *

As if Government after having got the (Army) Bill on the Statute Book were going to consult Muslim opinion before fighting Islamic countries," said Sjt. Bhulabhai with reference to Muslim League agreement.

As if, he might, in fact, have added, they did consult Muslim opinion while actually fighting in the North-West Frontier of India and in Palestine.

* * * *

"Why," Mr. Asaf Ali is reported to have asked, "would Government not ask the views of the Provinces?"

Because that would knock the bottom out of the Government's Bill.

* * * *

Another Day Spent On Army Bill

—Anglo-India.

We appreciate the grouse. They are impatient to make Indian patriots spend two years under the Army Act.

* * * *

Maulana Shaukat Ali, we learn from the same source, "demanded to know why the Congress should wish to injure the poor soldiers' lot simply in the interests of his political campaign."

Memories are proverbially short and—it really ought to go without saying—particularly the memory of the illustrious Maulana who was an unconscious hero of a famous "Karachi trial."

* * * *

Maulana Shaukat Ali did not believe in non-violence "to the extent of not fighting and, if need be, of dying in a good cause, that was why after four or five years of close association with Mr. Gandhi he and others of his way of thinking broke away."

Is that why the Maulana broke away from the Mahatma and rolled over to——Mr. Jinnah?

Well, well, well, we live and learn.

* * * *

Sir Jogendra Singh, a Punjab Minister, has written to the 'Manchester Guardian' that "even now the Congress is ruling the provinces with the support of British bayonets."

We have had the misfortune of coming across many glaring libels on the Congress, the Congress High Command and Congress Ministers, but this definitely beats the band.

We must, however, not forget that the writer is a Punjab Minister.

* * * *

Doctor Khare referring—as usual of course,—to his dethronement says: "I further fail to see where was the trial of strength with the British Government in dealing with me."

If he were capable of not failing to see he wouldn't be where he is.

* * * *

By the way Doctor Khare has now come out strong on the side of Leftism and anti-Federation.

Which is undoubtedly very delightful. But has he consulted his new friends and advisers, Dr. Moonje, Messrs. Kelkar, Bhopatkar, Dalvi, Savarkar, Tairsee, etc.?

* * * *

A TEA TIME THOUGHT.

"The reasonable man adapts himself to the world; the unreasonable man persists in trying to adapt the world to himself. Therefore, all progress depends on the unreasonable man."

—G. Bernard Shaw.

* * * *

"The problem is a difficult one," said the orator, "but if we take the bull by the horns and break the ice with the thin edge of the wedge, we shall get to the bottom of what—to all appearances—is a hopeless dawn."

Language Controversy Set At Rest

M.L.A.'s May Address House In Own Tongues, Though Business Will Be In English

Unofficial Committee To Consider Amendments To Draft Rules: Premier's Device To Save Time

(FROM OUR SPECIAL CORRESPONDENT).

POONA: August 23.

IN VIEW OF MR. ALI BAHADUR KHAN FURTHER AMENDING HIS ORIGINAL AMENDMENT ON THE QUESTION OF LANGUAGES TO BE USED ON THE FLOOR OF THE ASSEMBLY, THE SPEAKER, WHO WAS EXPECTED TO GIVE RULING TO-DAY, DID NOT DO SO, BUT HELD THAT THE AMENDED AMENDMENT WAS IN ORDER AFTER THE QUESTION-HOUR IN THE BOMBAY LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY TO-DAY.

When the House adjourned yesterday, it had before it an amendment of Mr. Ali Bahadur Khan, which sought to lay down that any member who felt himself unable to speak in English on the motion before the House, could speak in any of the regional languages.

When the House reassembled today, the Speaker announced that Mr. Ali Bahadur Khan had further amended his amendment, which read as follows: "The business of the Assembly shall be transacted in English, but any member who is not acquainted or feels that he is not sufficiently acquainted with English language may address the Assembly in any recognised language."

The Speaker stated that the amendment before the House when Sir A.M.K. Dehlavi raised a point of order was different from the one that was before the House. He felt that in the amended form, it was quite in order.

"DOOR KEPT OPEN."

Mr. Ali Bahadur Khan moving his amendment stated that half a loaf was better than no loaf. The language problem was one of supreme importance. He took the advice of friends and further amended his amendment as he did not want any ruling should be given by the Speaker. In case the Speaker had ruled against the amendment, then it would have meant that other languages could not be spoken by those who knew English. His amendment now kept the door open, as it threw the onus of judgment on the member himself. He felt that time was not far off when in the House only Indian languages would be heard. He felt that in the House consisting of Indians whose mother-tongue was different from English, it was an emblem of slavery that English should be spoken. He felt confident that even members of the Government will encourage speeches in Indian languages. He was not particular which Indian language was spoken. He would not mind even Tamil and Telugu so long as it was not English.

KARANDIKER'S DOUBTS

Mr. S. L. Karandiker felt that the amended amendment would create difficulties. The position would not be changed if the amendment was accepted. He felt that if Government agreed to drop the word "such" from the Draft Rule it would meet the demands of members. What was required was that members should have complete freedom to speak any language. Only the option in the matter should be vested with the speaker and not with the member concerned.

Mr. S. H. Jhabvala and Mr. R. A. Khedgikar supported the amended amendment.

PREMIER ON GOVT.'S ATTITUDE

Mr. B. G. Kher said that the atitude of the Government had already been made clear. He did not wish that the statute should be strained for circumvented as had been suggested. That would create a precedent and many might ask for stretching of certain other provision later He wanted an honest and correct interpretation of the statute.

Mr. Kher felt that the ruling given by the Chair was the best from the common sense point of view. Government had no hesitation in accepting the amendment if it was within the four corners of the statute. Instead of trying to circumvent the statute, he was in favour of getting it amended He wanted an honest and truthful interpretation of the statute so long it was there. He felt that the ruling given by the chair on the amendment was a very good solution of the question.

Sir A. M. K. Dehlavi wanted to know from the Chair before his party made up its mind on the amendment as to whether it meant that the member would speak only one language or he would be allowed to speak in several languages.

Mr. G. V. Mavlankar, the Speaker said that he entirely endorsed everything that had fallen from the mouth of the Prime Minister. Any interpretation of the rule that might be given should have to be consistent with Section 85 of the Government of India Act and it would have to be truthful interpretation. It should not be taken for granted by the members that this or that interpretation of the amendment would be given by the chair. When the occasion for ruling came, he would interpret the rule consistent with the statute provision.

The amendment was put to vote and only Sir A.M. K. Dehlavi was heard to say "no".

The amendment was carried.

REPORTING URDU SPEECHES

Sir A. M. K. Dehlavi enquired as to why Urdu speeches delivered in the House had not been reported in the official reports, though speeches delivered in Marathi and Gujrati had been reported.

The Hon. Mr. G. V. Mavlankar, the Speaker said that he was glad that the question had been raised. At present the office staff consisted of only English stenographers. Some of them knew Marathi also and took down notes of speeches in English and wrote it out in Marathi and gave it to the member concerned for correction. Unfortunately it was not possible to get speeches in Gujrati Urdu and Kanada reported similarly. However, proposal had been submitted to Government to have stenographers knowing these languages in view of the provision in the Government of India Act that members could speak in provincial languages. Government had sanctioned the appointment of such stenographers and in due course they would be appointed.

Yesterday evening the House rose for earlier so that the Prime Minister could sit with the movers of amendments and see if discussion in the House could not be curtailed. The result of that was that the House today was able to dispose off eight rules without much discussion.

After the disposal of these, the Hon. Mr. B. G. Kher, the Prime Minister, suggested that the House should adjourn so that an Unofficial Select Committee could sit and arrive at an agreement as to how many amendments should be moved.

On Wednesday the Bill to amend the Land Acquisition Act the Bill to amend the Cotton Ginning Act and the bill to amend the Town Planning Act would be taken up for discussion and if there is time, further consideration of the dreft rules would be continued.

The House adjourned an hour and half earlier than usual.

TEXTILE ENQUIRY RECOMMENDATIONS

Accepted By Mills Of Bombay, Ahmedabad, Sholapur And Other Towns, Says Mr. Kher

(From Our Special Correspondent.)

POONA, August 23.

"So far as the Government are aware the recommendations of the Textile Enquiry Committee have been accepted by mills in Bombay, Ahmedabad, Sholapur, Khandesh Gokak, Gadag and Lokamanya Mill, Barsi" was stated by Mr. B. G. Kher, Prime Minister, replying to questions from Mr. R. A. Khedgikar.

The Prime Minister continuing stated that as regards other centres the Government had no definite information but were being made. Millowners in Khandesh were at first reluctant to give effect to the recommendations but they had now agreed to grant increases. Workers in Chalisgaon and Amalner mills re-

(Continued on page 8 col. 1)

5 Customers Killed

'Plane Crashes On Shop In Berlin Suburbs

BERLIN, Aug. 22.

Five customers in a shop were killed and three injured when a two-seater army 'plane was forced down owing to engine trouble and crashed on a shop in a suburb of Berlin this afternoon.

The two occupants of the 'plane were not injured.—Reuter.

Soviet 'Planes Drop Provisions For Troops

TOKIO, Aug. 23.

With regard to the allegation of violating frontier the latest information is that Soviet 'planes were apparently dropping provisions for Soviet troops near Changlingtze, according to a Japanese message from Keijo.

It adds that the troops are suffering from shortage of food owing to floods. Soviet 'planes are flying over daily to drop provisions.—Reuter.

JEWISH GIRL AND BOY DISCHARGED

JERUSALEM, Aug. 23.

Rachel Koka and Eliahu Mishiali were found not guilty. The Court is not calling on the defence and both have been discharged.—Reuter.

MILITARY LORRY BLOWN UP

Captain Of Royal Scouts Killed

JERUSALEM, Aug. 23.

Captain J. R. Oakley of the Royal Scouts was killed when a military lorry was blown up by a landmine near Tulkarem.—Reuter.

Rebels Start New Offensive

Take Republicans By Surprise And Advance 11 Miles On 15-Mile Front

SARAGOSSA, Aug. 23.

A surprise rebel attack on the Estramadura Front 30 miles South-West of Talavera penetrated the Nemy territory an average depth of eleven miles.

The Republicans were apparently surprised, says a later message, and only offered feeble resistance. The rebels broke through on a 15 mile front. The Advance marks the beginning of the filling up of the North-West corner of the Bulge in Republican territory towards Portugal.—Reuter

Relentless Attacks On Ebro Front

BARCELONA, Aug. 23.

Relentless attacks on the Ebro Front by rebels consisting of wave after wave of assaults with tanks and aeroplanes are described in a Republican communique which claims that the attacks have resulted in the rebels suffering incalculable losses in men and material.—Reuter

TRANS-IRAN RAILWAY COMPLETED

TEHRAN, August 23.

The 866-mile long Trans-Iran Raiway, stretching across the country from the Persian Gulf to the Caspian Sea, costing 28 million sterling has been completed. The Shah of Persia will formally inaugurate the Railway on August 26. The undertaking has been financed by Iran's own resources. —Reuter's Special.

NASIK, August 23.

The Governor and Lady Lumley were accorded a rousing welcome on their arrival this morning on their first visit to Nasik.

Keep Rome Pact In Cold-Storage

Duce Prefers Rebel Victory To British Friendship

WASHINGTON, Aug. 23.

The Anglo-Italian Agreement must be placed in cold-storage indefinitely, declare commentators on Franco's reply.

Their opinion is that either General Franco is far less subject to Signor Mussolini than is usually supposed, or Signor Mussolini prefers a Franco victory to British friendship.—Reuter.

AVOIDING DOUBLE TAXATION

U. S. And Sweden To Formulate Scheme

WASHINGTON, Aug. 23.

The United States and Sweden will begin on September 12 formal negotiations for a tax convention with a view to avoiding double taxation as well as establishing rules for reciprocal administrative assistance.—Reuter.

"TRAVANCORE DAY" ON SEPTEMBER 4.

States People Leaders' Call

BOMBAY, Aug. 23.

Dr. Pattabhi Sitaramayya, President and Messrs. Balvantray Mehta and Jainarayan Vyas, General Secretaries, of the All-India States Peoples Conference in the course of a joint appeal to-day urge that protest meetings should be held on September 4, by States peoples all over India, to condemn the repressive policy of the Travancore Durbar.

They add "This 4th of September is a sacred day for us. On that day Sjt. Manishanker Trivedi died in harness in a Public Meeting in Bombay, while speaking against Federation. We request the workers from States to pay homage to our departed compatriot on that day. by espousing the cause of the Travancore People, by enrolling members of the Conference and by getting collections for the Manishanker Memorial Fund to be used for a sustained political work in the Province in which these collections are made.—United Press.

TRIVANDRUM ARRESTS

TRIVANDRUM, August 23.

In connection with the recent events in Trivandrum, seven arrests were made this morning under section 90 Cr. P. C. (security for keeping peace).

The arrested persons include Mr. G. Sridhar who was chairman of the Reception Committee, the Travancore Youth Conference held during the week-end.—A. P.

PREMIER SEES HALIFAX

LONDON, Aug. 23.

The Prime Minister is now well again and he saw Lord Halifax to-day. He will resume his holiday to-morrow with a few days in the country before returning to Scotland probably next week.—Reuter.

BANK WASHED OFF ON THE B. N. R.

BOMBAY, Aug. 23.

The Coal Manager of the Bengal Nagpur Railway, at Adra wires to the "United Press":

"Due to very heavy rain, seventeen feet of the bank was completely washed away for a length of 35 feet between Jona and Silli on the river here at Mile 253/14/15 necessitating transhipment of passengers and packages. Through running is likely to be resumed by six a.m. on August 24."—United Press.

TRAFFIC SUSPENDED ON E. B. RAILWAY

BOMBAY, Aug. 23.

In connection with breaches caused by floods between Chatmohar and Mooladuli stations of E. B. Railway, the District Traffic Superintendent wiring from Paksey states:—

"The line between Mooladuli and Chatmohar is now breached in several places. Nos. 27 (Up) and 28 (Down) passenger trains are being transhipped. Further transhipment will be impossible. Through traffic via Sara-Sirajganj section is suspended until further advice.

"Local service between Sirajganj Ghat and Chatmohar, and Mooladuli and Ishurdi stations is being introduced to the following timings: Sirajganj Ghat—departure at 5-5 hours and 16-25 hours, and returning from Chatmohar at 8 hours and 20 hours respectively; Ishurdi—departure at 7-30 hours and 15-50 hours, and returning from Mooladuli at 7-56 hours and 16-30 hours respectively. All other trains are cancelled."—United Press.

Japanese Advance Repulsed

Big Offensive Along Yangtze River Cut Up And Huge Losses Inflicted

HANKOW August 23.

The Chinese claim that the Japanese were repulsed with heavy losses at Tsienshan on the north bank of Yangtse when a strong force attempted to storm the Chinese trenches after artillery bombardment. They also claim that another Japanese force was ambushed and badly cut up South-west of Tsienshan.—Reuter.

JAPANESE DRIVE TOWARDS HANKOW

TOKIO, August 23.

The Japanese are driving towards Hankow, spreading fanwise on both sides of the Yangtse.

They claim to have captured Mataychen on the south bank and are threatening the key position at Juichang. They have also launched an attack against an unnamed position on the Chinese main defence line.

Southwards, Japanese forces are thrusting in the direction of Kuling.—Reuter.

ANOTHER SHOOTING OUTRAGE IN SHANGHAI

SHANGHAI, Aug. 23.

Another shooting affair occurred in the heart of the International Settlement, when the Chinese Director and an official of new Salt Gabelle Administration established by the Japanese were shot by gunmen, while driving in a car outside the American Women's Club. Both men were seriously injured and were removed to hospital.

American marines, patrolling the area, chased the gunmen, who escaped.—Reuter

Will Daladier Resign?

Political Hornets' Nest Aroused: Fierce Battle Between Leftists And Centrists Expected

PARIS: August 22.

After a meeting of the Executive Committee of C. G. T. the Secretary, M. Racamond, issued a statement in which he stated that the Committee was unanimous in pointing out the "dangers to which the country would be exposed as a result of the position taken up" in M. Daladier's speech.

The Committee asks all C.G.T. organisations to remain vigilant and calm pending such action as might be decided upon for the defence of the 40-hour week and social laws.

Although at one time to-day M. Daladier seemed to have overcome the Cabinet difficulties, yet political circles to-night are buzzing with speculation with regard to continue the life of the Government.

Left-wing quarters now express the opinion that M. Daladier's broadcast has aroused a political hornets' nest, which might eventually lead the Government to an impasse and possibly resignation.

The Popular Front quarters, which still hold Parliamentary majority feel that M. Daladier is sliding more and more rapidly towards the centre, and the resignation of the Ministers has raised questions regarding the whole life of the Government and the existence of the Popular Front majority.

The coming week is likely to see a fierce battle between the adherents of the Popular Front and the more moderate elements who wish to modify their programme in the name of National Defence. —Reuter.

SUPPORT FOR DALADIER

PARIS, August 23.

Writing in "Le Populaire" on the Cabinet crisis M. Leon Blum expresses qualified support for M. Daladier. "Time is too grave", M. Blum writes, "for us to exploit against M. Daladier the difficulties he has created for himself but he must be warned that he should not count on Socialist Party for reversal of social legislation", he adds, "It is vain to disguise that a turn of helm has been given, which can lead far from the course hitherto followed by this parliament".

Newspapers of the Centre and Right opinion both solidly support M. Daladier.—Reuter.

World Achievements

The Chaffey Brothers

No one in Australia needs to be told who the Chaffey Brothers were. They achieved wonders, and their memorial is a fruitful land.

The man who inspired Australia with the idea of irrigation was Alfred Deakin, but the two practical apostles of desert irrigation were George and W. B. Chaffey, Canadians of British stock. They made their way to Australia, and there they amazed everyone by saying that the drought-stricken region of the Murray valley could be turned into a fruitful garden.

At first people thought them mad. But they were not the sort of men to lie low, as Brer Rabbit did. They were always up and doing, and bit by bit they won the confidence of the people and of the Government, securing a large grant of land on certain terms.

Then began intensive irrigation. Pumping machinery seemed to spring up everywhere. Canals were dug. The water began coursing along new miles and finding its way into the furrows of the fields. There was sunshine and there was rich soil, and with the water the dream of the Chaffey Brothers came true. In 1891 five tons of dried fruits were exported. Now the State of Victoria alone exports 40,000 tons of grapes, apricots, nectarines, figs, pears, plums, walnuts, and oranges in the dried state.

The day of the Chaffey brothers is over, but their achievements remain.

DEATH-ROLL REACHES 32

Through Running On S. I. R. Will Be Resumed On Thursday

BOMBAY, Aug. 23.

The District Traffic Superintendent, South Indian Railway, wires to the "United Press" from Madura under to-day's date:—

Through running will probably be resumed at 10 hours on Thursday, the 25th instant.

The condition of the following passengers in the Government Hospital is reported to be serious:—

(1) Ramanathan of Vasudevanallur (Kallidaikurichi); (2) Vythiah Pillai of Natham (Koilpatti); (3) Rangaswami Nadar of Virudhunagar; (4) one vagrant (male) aged 35.

The names of persons who died in the hospitals at Madura and Dindigul and included in the list of casualties reported already are as follows:—

(1) Muthiah Muthiriyan of Seramapatti; (2) Suryanarayana Iyer of Kallidaikurichi; (3) Gurunathan (address not known); (4) Iyyappa Rowther (vagrant) at Madura; (5) Sevandamal of Uyyakondan, at Dindigul; (6) Subramanyam (boy aged 8 years) of Natham (Koilpatti) at Dindigul; (7) Syed Abdul Rahiman Rowther, son of Kadir Mohideen Rowther (aged 19 years) of Bigampur in Dindigul, at the spot.

One corpse on the Dindigul platform and one on the spot of the disaster were not identified.

Another casualty reported today brings the total number to 32.—United Press.

REPORT OF TRANSPORT SUPERINTENDENT

BOMBAY, Aug. 23.

The Transport Superintendent, S. I. Railway Trichinopoly, wires to-day as follows:—

The total number of persons killed in the accident to the No. 11 Shencottah Passenger between Ayyalur and Vadamadura is 29, according to the latest information received up to 4 p. m. yesterday. Out of this total, 23 persons were killed at the site of the accident, while the remaining 6 died subsequently of their wounds.

The total number of persons injured is 83 of whom 15 have since been discharged from hospital. Of the remainder 11 are in-patients at Dindigul, 45 in-patients at Madura and 15 are out-patients at Madura.—A. P.

Breach On B. N. Railway

RANCHI, August 23.

A breach in the railway line has occurred near Barwadag on the B. N. R. by the monsoon.

A relief train was sent from Ranchi for bringing newspapers and mails from this side of the breached portion. Many representatives coming to Ranchi for attending the Joint Lac Conference have been delayed. No trains have arrived at Ranchi from Muri side yet since this morning.—A. P.

HONOUR TO CONGRESS PRESIDENT

MADRAS, Aug. 23.

At to-day's meeting of the Council of the Madras Corporation, the following resolution was adopted unanimously:—

"This Council resolves to present a civic address of welcome to Mr. Subhas Chandra Bose, Congress President, on his forthcoming visit to the city, and further resolves that a sum of Rs. 150 be set apart towards the expenses in connection with the same.

"This Council further resolves that a committee consisting of the Mayor, Mr. Abdul Hamid Khan, Secretary of the Madras Muslim League, Mr. W. W. Ladden, ex-Mayor, Mrs. Ammu Swaminathan and two others be constituted to draft the address."—United Press.

ANGLO-AMERICAN TRADE TALKS

Successful Conclusion Assured

LONDON, Aug. 23.

"Reuter" learns that the Anglo-American trade negotiations are now considered certain of successful conclusion, though they may take some weeks to put the agreement into final form.—Reuter.

STOP PRESS

CZECH POSITION STRENGTHENED

PARIS, Aug. 23.

That Hungary should have reached an understanding with the Little Entente, whether latter was represented together or separately, is hailed here as strengthening Czechoslovakia's position and is tatamount to a guarantee of a long term of peace in the Danube Basin.—Reuter's Special.

BRADMAN DISABLED.

LONDON, Aug. 23.

It is officially stated that Bradman has sustained fracture of tibia and is unable further to participate in the Test.—Reuter's Special.

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Uproar In Burma Assembly

Speaker Forced To Suspend Sitting

Echo Of Riots: Heated Debate On Adjournment Motion

RANGOON, Aug. 23.

THE CRESCENDO OF HOT WORDS BETWEEN OPPOSITION MEMBERS AND MINISTERS REACHED A CLIMAX TO-DAY IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES WHEN THE SPEAKER, U CHIT HLAING, SUSPENDED SITTING OF THE HOUSE FOR 45 MINUTES AT 1-15 P.M. TO AVERT UNPLEASANT INCIDENTS.

A Judicial Act

When U Ba Thi (Opposition) moved for leave to move adjournment of the House to discuss the warning issued by the District Magistrate to the Press pointing out that the Press would not be protected if they published provocative speeches delivered in either Chamber of the Legislature, the Home Minister said that the motion must be ruled out because the order was issued in the ordinary course of administration and the House could not discuss such an order. It was a judicial act and as such, if it was allowed it would be contempt of court. The matter could be taken up before a higher court.

The Advocate-General quoted the ruling of the President of the Indian Legislative Assembly in February 1936 in this connection to prove the limitation of protection to the Press. He also quoted Sections 27 of the Burma and India Governments Acts and opined that this was an attempt to interfere with the ordinary administration of justice.

U Ba Thi maintained that his motion was in order.

COMPROMISE SUGGESTED

The Chair said that the District Magistrate was over anxious to issue a warning to the Press but he was not questioning his decision. He hinted that to an ordinary man the wording of the warning would indicate that the Magistrate was warning the members of the House to be careful about their speeches. He suggested as a compromise, to the Government to approve the tabling of a short notice resolution on the matter.

The Premier reiterated that short notice resolutions, if they were approved by Government would be given time for discussion.

UPROARIOUS SCENES

Thereafter, certain allegations were made against the Cabinet in connection with the riots, which were categorically refuted by the Premier, but the debate culminated in an exchange of personal attacks and the House became uproarious. The Speaker thereupon suspended the sitting to calm the atmosphere.

IS IT IN ORDER?

When the House resumed sitting after suspension to calm the atmosphere, Mr. W. J. C. Richards, Leader of the European Group requested the Speaker to decide whether the adjournment motion was in order or not.

The Home Minister informed the House that, in deference to the wishes of the Speaker, he was prepared to allow a short notice resolution on the warning to the Press along with a short notice resolution to discuss these questions.

U Ba Thi, in view of the Minister's assurance, withdrew the motion.

Before the House adjourned till to-morrow, the Speaker announced that the Premier had agreed that the no-confidence motion in the Council of Ministers would be taken up on Friday after question time.—A.P.

Emblem Of Slavery To Address In English

(Continued from page 7)

refused to receive their February wages on the ground that they did not get increased wages as recommended by the Committee. But mills in all centres in Khandesh had now granted increased wages hence the question of Government interference did not arise.

Replying to a supplementary question Mr. Gulzarilal Nanda, Parliamentary Secretary, stated that information had been received regarding other centres also since the question list was published. Barring solitary exceptions all millowners in the province had implemented the recommendations of the Committee. There were no cases of millowners who had not carried out recommendations altogether. There might have been some individual cases who had complaints that millowners had not implemented all recommendations of the Committee.

Replying to questions from Mr. D. G. Jadhav, Mr. B. G. Kher, Prime Minister, stated that Mr. Gulzarilal Nanda, Parliamentary Secretary, was still the Secretary of the Ahmedabad Textile Labour Union but was not working as such. He received salary from that Association. He had not taken the Oath of Secrecy as Parliamentary Secretary.

Replying to supplementary questions from Mr. Greaves, the Prime Minister stated that he was not aware of any Oath of Secrecy that Parliamentary Secretaries had to take, though Ministers had to take such Oaths.

Replying to Mr. Khandubhai Desai he stated that Mr. Nanda did not take any salary as Parliamentary Secretary though he was entitled to. He however drew allowances.

Mr. S. L. Karandiker asked what Salary Mr. Nanda drew from the Ahmedabad Association. The Prime Minister stated that he did not propose to reply that question though he had information as the matter was not the legitimate concern of the Assembly. Mr. Nanda worked whole time as the Parliamentary Secretary and devoted his time to work as a Commissioner of Prohibition.

Replying to Mr. D. G. Jadhav the Prime Minister stated that the general practice was that often times Parliamentary Secretaries were given files to look into if Ministers liked.

Replying to Mr. P. C. Jakati Dr. Gilder stated that the Government considered that it was necessary to retain the post of Excise Commissioner.

WARDHA SCHEME FOR U. P.

Sampurnanand Opens Training College; But Huq Will Not Even Look At It

ALLAHABAD, Aug. 23.

The Hon. Mr. Sampurnanand Education Minister, opened the first Basic Education Training College, in pursuance of the Wardha Scheme, at Allahabad to-day.

In declaring the institution open, he invited the co-operation of all interested in education in this great experiment of education to make it a success.

Earlier, the Deputy Director of Education, U.P. in the course of his speech on the occasion observed:

"The great educationist Acharya Narendra Deo has been the guide, philosopher and friend to serveral of us in our appreciation and understanding of this new scheme of education. The grateful thanks of the department are due to him.

"It is in the fitness of things that in these provinces, in which so many first rate educational experiments have been and are being carried out, that the Wardha Scheme which is inspired by the practical genius of Mahatma Gandhi, the great world figure and leader of humanity on the right lines should be given a trial in a serious way."—United Press.

HUQ OPPOSED TO WARDHA SCHEME

CALCUTTA, Aug. 23.

The Wardha Educational Scheme was characterised as an impracticable one by the Chief Minister Mr. Fazlul Huq replying to a question in the Bengal Council this afternoon. On this argument, Mr. Huq did not desire to introduce the scheme into Bengal even by way of an experiment.—A. P.

APPOINTMENT OF GOVERNORS

Bengal Council Accepts Congress Member's Resolution

CALCUTTA, Aug. 23.

The Bengal Council accepted to-day a resolution moved by Mr. Lalit Chandra Das (Congress) urging that no appointment to the governorship of the province should be made from amongst the members of those services either under the control of the Secretary of State or under the Governor-General or the Governor.

The Council rejected the second half of Mr. Das' resolution which stated "that in all future appointments to such post the opinion of the Council of Ministers of the province should be previously obtained."—A. P.

PROTECTION FROM HOOLIGANS ASSURED

Echo Of Attack On Subhas Bose In Bengal Council

CALCUTTA, Aug. 23.

Replying to a question in the Bengal Council on stone-throwing on the Congress President, Mr. Subhas Chandra Bose, at Brahmanbaria on June 15 last, the Home Minister, Sir Nazimuddin, admitted the incident, adding that the Muslim League at a meeting the same evening condemned the stone throwing.

He knew that the Muslim League and Mr. Jinnah were opposed to the Congress mass contact movement, but he had no information if instructions had been sent out from the Provincial Headquarters of the League to oppose the Congress President's mass contact movement during his tour in Chittagong Division.

The Home Minister assured the House that fullest facilities were, and would be, given to the Congress for its legitimate activities in the province and local authorities would see that the Congress and every other political party were not interfered with by hooligans.—A. P.

BENGAL COUNCIL ADJOURNED

CALCUTTA, Aug. 23.

When the Bengal Council (Upper House) reassembled at 8-30 to-night to discuss the adjournment motion of the Raja Bahadur of Nashipur there was no quorum, and the Council adjourned 'sine die.'—A. P.

A SHORT STORY

FED UP

BY MEREDITH SCHOLL

No maiden of Bakersford thought of disputing Karen's conquest of Cary Conant. Karen, blonde and dark-eyed and petite, had for years been the accepted belle of the community. Being the belle of a small community in those by-gone days was an exalted position. Isolation and remoteness and the slow progress of modern inventions lent enchantment to the position.

Therefore when Cary Conant came up from Westhaven and assumed his duties in the bank, he became without question Karen's conquest. The others were willing enough to stand by in their wistfulness, and be thankful they had shown no interest in handsome young Cary. To do so would have meant humiliation when it suited Karen's fancy to enter the race.

If analyzed it would be difficult to identify Karen's particular charm. Her smile was provocative, her eyes constantly filled with merry dancing lights. She had a flare for doing the daring. Her ideas were ultra modern. But chiefly it was her pride, her indifference to what other people thought, her unexpectedness, her individuality.

No one was surprised at Cary's capitulation. This had been foreseen, as the success of all Karen's conquests was foreseen. Resignation and acceptance was the order of the day among the wistful maidens to whom Cary had appeared as the errant knight of their dreams. And, outwardly, resignation was the role assumed by Brian Darwin. Brian, owner and proprietor of Darwin's Plumbing Supplies, Inc, had been Karen's most recent conquest. He was, she had decided, the best all around bet among the blades of Bakersford. She had, forthwith, bewitched him, and Brian had liked being bewitched. In fact, his devotion for Karen went deeper than even she guessed.

But during the summer following Cary Conant's arrival in town, Karen began in part to know the sensations she had caused in the breasts of others. She fell in love with Cary Conant. Completely. Heretofore this emotion had been foreign to her character; its appearance bewildered and frightened her a little. She dared not yield to it, and yet she knew that if Cary Conant did not propose marriage before another month had passed she would perish of agony.

The month did pass and Cary didn't propose and Karen did almost perish. A terror seized her. Suppose Cary never proposed? Suppose Cary treated her as she had treated others? The thought tortured her. It kept her awake nights. It robbed her of her appetite.

She began to scheme. No one had as yet guessed her secret. She mustn't let them. She must force Cary into a proposal. Obviously he had been attracted to her at the outset because she was different from other girls. Because she was daring, modern, provocative. She must continue to be so. She must not lose her individuality. Above all, she must give Cary no hint of her true feelings.

She cast about in her mind for some means of identifying herself as being different from other girls.

The opportunity came in September. The nearby town of Bronson was sponsoring a champion boxing match. She would ask Cary to take her to the match. It would shock him. It would amaze him. It would impress him with her daring. And it would make him proud.

She was delighted with the idea. Women at boxing matches were unheard of up here in the country. She would be the talk of the country.

Cary stared at her. "Take you to the matches? Come, Karen, you're joking!"

"I certainly am not. Women in New York attend boxing matches. Are they better or more wicked than I?"

"This isn't New York."

"Then you refuse to take me?"

"I not only refuse, I absolutely forbid you to go."

Karen's cheeks burned brightly. So! That was the way he felt? He owned her! He thought he could order Karen Calvin around, did he? Apparently this young upstart didn't know who Karen Calvin was. It was high time he found out.

She thought of a thousand means of revenge. All seemed inadequate. Then an idea struck her. A great idea. She called Brian Darwin on the phone. She asked him to come to her. He agreed eagerly. Her heart warmed toward Brian. Brian could appreciate her. Brian loved her. Perhaps when Mr. Cary Conant discovered how much Brian loved her, it might make him a bit more appreciative.

"Brian, dear, I want you to take me to the boxing matches."

Brian's mouth fell ajar. "But, Karen, the boxing matches! You!"

"Oh, so you don't want to take me out?"

"Of course I do, but....."

"But you don't want to take me where I want to go. You're ashamed!" Her tone was contemptuous, scornful, designed to score Brian's pride. Brian stared at her a moment, then his lips set firmly.

"That's right," he said. "I'm ashamed. I'd be ashamed to take you to the matches. Besides, now I see your motives. I've been a sucker just about long enough."

Karen was stunned, incredulous, furious. She drove him away. She wept. Presently control came. What to do now? How to win her revenge. Frustration, for the first time in her life, beset her.

A week passed. Karen swallowed her pride. It hurt, but she swallowed it. She waited for Cary at bank closing time. He saw her and smiled and looked down into her eyes. Karen started to speak, stopped. It was too late. She knew it. She could see it in his eyes. Too late. Brian Darwin had been driven beyond the limit and had spread the word about the matches. Cary was fed up. In one short week Karen had been relegated to the ranks, and no one knew it better than she.

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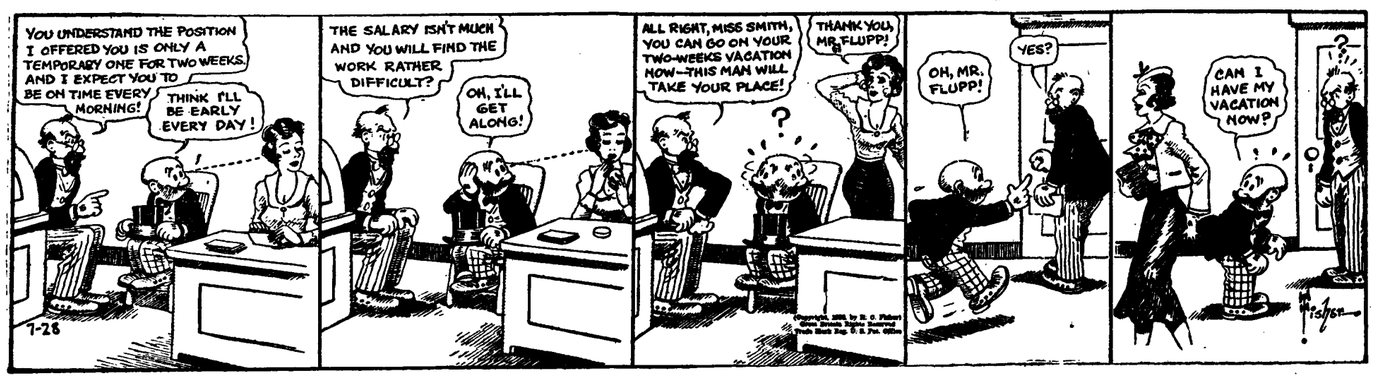
MUTT AND JEFF All Jeff Wants Is His Vacation in Advance and a Time-Table — By BUD FISHER


YOU UNDERSTAND THE POSITION I OFFERED YOU IS ONLY A TEMPORARY ONE FOR TWO WEEKS. AND I EXPECT YOU TO BE ON TIME EVERY MORNING!
THINK I'LL BE EARLY EVERY DAY!
THE SALARY ISN'T MUCH AND YOU WILL FIND THE WORK RATHER DIFFICULT?
OH, I'LL GET ALONG!
ALL RIGHT, MISS SMITH, YOU CAN GO ON YOUR TWO-WEEKS VACATION NOW—THIS MAN WILL TAKE YOUR PLACE!
THANK YOU, MR. FLUPP!
OH, MR. FLUPP!
YES?
CAN I HAVE MY VACATION NOW?
7-28
Fisher

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SALE

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SILKS, SAREES, BORDERS,
SAREE MATERIALS OF LATEST STYLES, LINGERIES, STOCKINGS, BROCADES, KASHMERE EMBROIDERIES, IVORY & SANDAL WOOD CARVINGS & JEWELLERY OF MODERN TYPE.

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to View Beautiful DAHLIAS
grown from costly Imported Bulbs
by the Asian Institute of POONA.

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For the Cure of Colds, Cough, Headaches, Rheumatism, Swellings and all other kinds of Aches and Pains.

AMRUTANJAN DEPOTS
BOMBAY AND MADRAS.

SARDAR EXPLAINS HIS SIND MISSION

To Study Situation First Hand And To Tender Advice To Congress Party

KARACHI, Aug. 23.

Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel arrived at Karachi city station this evening by the Quetta Mail, unprecedented scenes of enthusiasm reminiscent of the Civil Disobedience days were witnessed at the terminus, as also at prominent stations 'en route.'

At Hyderabad, the Sardar was met by leading Congressmen and joined by Acharya Kripalani and Dr. Choitram, President of the Sind P. C. C. and Prof. Ghanshyam, M.L.A. At the Cantonment Station the Premier, the Hindu Minister, the Mayor and several Congress Members of the Assembly received and garlanded him. As the train steamed in, cries of "Sardar Patel ki-jai" rent the air, and a long procession of khadi clad men and women headed by volunteers carrying the Congress tri-colour flag was taken out from the terminus to Sharda Mandir, through the main thoroughfares.

The markets closed early in honour of the Sardar's visit to Karachi after seven years.

ON HIS MISSION TO SIND.

Interviewed by the Associated Press, Sardar Patel declared he was coming to Sind with an open mind to hear the view points of the different parties interested, and would tender his advice to the Congress Party in Sind. He had come here to study the situation first hand.

Discussing the prospects of a Coalition Ministry, the Sardar said that the Congress door was open to everyone, who had accepted the Congress creed and would abide by the Congress programme of discipline without any condition.

In reply to a query about Mr. Syed's offer to bring in 10 members to strengthen the Congress Party in Sind, he said if the Congress Party finds the offer 'bona fide,' they would accept it.

The Sardar is meeting Congressmen to-night to post himself with actual state of affairs in the province. He will meet to-morrow successively Mr. G. M. Syed, the Premier, and the Hindu Minister. The final decision as regards the Congress attitude towards the Cabinet is expected to be reached in two days' time, whereafter, the Sardar will return to Bombay visiting Hyderabad and Sukkur for a day each 'en route.' He expressed himself completely satisfied with the progress made with prohibition in Bardoli and Ahmedabad.

Mr. Jairamdas Daulatram has gone to Indore for rest and recuperation, (not solon as reported earlier), accompanied by his wife, son and daughter. Prior to leaving, he handed over the papers relating to the Punjab Congress Committee to Acharya Kirpalani, as the enquiry has been completed. Acharya Kirpalani is also returning to Allahabad in four days.—A. P.

CIVIC HONOUR TO SARDAR

KARACHI, Aug. 23.

Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel arrived here this afternoon. Almost all members of the Congress Assembly Party and the Parliamentary Board are here to attend a joint sitting of the Party and the Board, which will be attended by Sardar Patel. Leaders of other Assembly parties also have been here to be in closest touch with the developments that will ensue in the next few days in Sind politics.

The Karachi Municipal Corporation will present him with an address of welcome on August 25. He will address the students of D. J. Sind College as well as a public meeting.

A deputation of the Sind Zamindars, mostly Muslims, will wait on him to explain their view point on assessment proposals.—United Press.

GIRGAUM D.C.C. ELECTION

No Announcement Of Results Before Friday

Scrutiny of voting papers of the Girgaum Congress election was completed on Tuesday at about 10-30 p.m. Mr. Khimji, the Election Officer of the B.P.C.C., arrived in Bombay from Poona for that purpose. He was present for a while at the Congress Office and heard about the doubtful ballot papers from Dr. S. K. Vaidya, the Scrutiny Officer.

No ruling was, however, given by Mr. Khimji at that time but the decision is understood to have been deferred to a later stage, till after the counting of votes is completed.

Mr. Khimji will go back to Poona to-day.

DOUBTFUL CASES

The counting will probably take two more nights, and the announcement of the results may be postponed to Friday or Saturday, when Mr. Khimji would be returning.

As a good number of voting papers were kept aside having been marked "doubtful" on Tuesday night also as the candidates recorded the votes with crosses or with crosses and letters together. Some voting papers were marked "doubtful" since votes were recorded in the blank space in second column after the candidates names and not in third column as they should have been.

One voter is said to have recorded his name also on the voting paper!

HUTTON ON TOP OF CRICKET WORLD

(Continued from Page 1.)

90 minutes, his score including 8 fours.

BRADMAN INJURED.

While bowling Bradman fell, in fielding a hard return from Hardstaff and had to be carried off with an injured ankle.

Bowling for the second time when the score was 887 Bradman, after two balls, slipped bowler's foothold and fell as he was fielding a return. His right ankle is badly sprained and it is doubtful whether he will play for the remainder of the match. His boot and sock were taken off as he lay prone on the ground and then he was carried off the field by O'Reilly and Fleetwood-Smith.

Ward is substituting Bradman.

ENGLAND DECLARE INNINGS

England declared at tea score of 903 for 7 wickets.

Several doctors examined Bradman's ankle. Bradman has been taken from the ground for an X-Ray examination.

At Trentbridge, when news was received of Hutton having broken Bradman's record, the batsmen Mitchell and Smailes stood at salute, while Notts' players applauded.

There were in all 22 byes, 19 legbyes, 1 wideball and 8 no-balls.

Hardstaff played a chanceless innings lasting for 330 minutes. His 169 (not out) included 1 five and 20 fours.

AUSTRALIAN INNINGS

Australia began their first innings at 5 p. m. through Badcock, and Brown to the bowling of Farnes and Bowes.

Farnes bowled a maiden to Brown. Then Badcock was easily caught by Hardstaff at shortleg off Bowes for 0 (9|1).

McCabe joined Brown but at 19 he was caught by Edrich at shortleg off Farnes for 14 (19|2).

Brown was batting with 4.

England's first innings lasted for fifteen and quarter hours.

Hassett, who joined Brown, was dismissed by a well-judged catch at long-leg by Compton off Edrich for 42 (70|3). He was out while attempting the 6th boundary of his innings. Playing in a confident manner he helped to sent up 50 of the innings when it had lasted for 38 minutes.

Barnes joined Brown and they were batting with 7 and 16, respectively, when the total was 85 for 3 wickets.

Brown and Barnes carried the score to 117 when the stumps were drawn, Brown and Barnes batting with 29 and 25, respectively.

Scores:—

ENGLAND (1ST INNINGS)	
Edrich l.b.w. O'Reilly	12
Hutton c Hassett b O'Reilly	364
Leyland (run out)	187
Hammond l.b.w. Fleetwood-Smith	59
Paynter l.b.w. O'Reilly	0
Compton b. Waite	1
Hardstaff (not out)	169
Wood c and b Barnes	53
Verity, (not out)	8
Extras	50
Total (for 7 wickets) decld.	903

FALL OF WICKETS

1 for 29; 2 for 411; 3 for 564; 4 for 547; 5 for 557; 6 for 770; 7 for 876.

BOWLING ANALYSIS

	O.	M.	R.	W.
White	72	16	150	1
McCabe	38	8	85	0
O'Reilly	85	26	178	3
Fleetwood-Smith	87	11	298	1
Barnes	38	3	84	1
Hassett	13	2	52	0
Bradman	3	0	6	0

AUSTRALIA (1ST INNINGS)	
Badcock c Hardstaff b Bowes	0
Brown (batting)	29
McCabe c Edrich b Farnes	19
Hassett c Compton b Edrich	42
Barnes (batting)	25
Extras	2
Total (for 3 wickets)	117

FROM ACROSS THE SEAS

(Continued from page 6)

Laren period, and he ranks as one of the best medium-paced right-hand bowlers in the history of cricket.

He was tall, sparsely built, with peculiarly loose limbs, rather giraffe-like in his movements. His excellence was due to skill in variation of pace, precision of control and a deceptiveness in length.

He was originally a bank manager, but became secretary of the Melbourne Cricket Club. He was an exceptional diplomat and negotiator, and one of the kindliest and most thoughtful of friends.

He wore an outsize in felt hats, specially built for him in Mondstreet, and by his hat his whereabouts was known all over Australia.

* * * *

Commiserations are due to the embittered bookseller in Charing Cross-road, London who now exhibits a notice in his window:

"Closed until August 22. It doesn't matter much—you weren't really interested when I was open."

Baron Rothschild

Baron Louis De Rothschild remains in the Nazi gaol in Vienna despite repeated reports of his impending release.

Efforts by his friends to expedite proceedings have failed completely. Even the request of the Duke of Windsor received an unsatisfactory reply.

Other interventions on behalf of Hitler's prisoners do not lend encouragement. The King of the Belgians had no more success in his recent plea for Prince Ernst von Hohenberg.

Prince Ernst is married to an English-woman, the daughter of Captain George Jervis Wood, a former British honorary attache in Vienna.

* * * *

The latest story about Fliedmarshal Goering comes from General Milch, head of the German Air Force.

"Did you know that Goering could work miracles?" he asks his friends.

"How's that?" they ask.

"Well," he replied, "he may not be able to turn water into wine, but he turned Milch into a General."

Bedaux In Turkey

Here is news of another loyal friend of the Duke of Windsor.

Mr. Charles Bedaux has been in Turkey explaining his industrial system to Kemal Ataturk. I hear that the Turkish Dictator has been profoundly impressed by the Bedaux methods and that the system will shortly be applied to a number of Turkish industries.

After Turkey, Mr. Bedaux has been invited to Iran to demonstrate the possibilities of applying "Bedaux units" to the industrial conditions of that country.

If he succeeds in his new enterprises Mr. Bedaux will recoup a little of the immense personal sacrifices which must have resulted from the part he took in promoting the Duke's abortive tour of the United States.

MORE REFUGEES FROM BURMA ARRIVE

CALCUTTA, Aug. 23.

The second batch of refugees from Burma, numbering about 250, arrived here to-day from Rangoon by s. s. "Khondalla." Most of these refugees are Mahomedans. The local Khilafat Committee and other organisations are making arrangements for their stay in Calcutta and journey to their respective places.—A. P.

Another Person Knocked Down

Mahadeo Daji was knocked down by a car at Worli. Inquest will be held on Wednesday.

MEDICO INJURED IN CAR ACCIDENT

Purushottam Patel, a student of the Grant Medical College, who was taking a walk along the Marine Drive with two friends of his on Tuesday evening was knocked down by a car which is said to belong to the Rajpipla State.

The accident occurred in the vicinity of the Central Government Printing Press.

Mr. Patel was admitted with serious injuries on the head, suspected to be fracture of the skull, in the G. T. Hospital. His condition is precarious.

It was stated that Purushottam was bodily lifted by the bumper of the car and thrown over a few feet in the air.

Police Ban On Bombay Labour Demonstration

RED FLAG SNATCHED AWAY: QUESTION TO BE RAISED IN ASSEMBLY

BOMBAY, Aug. 23.

The red flag of a workers' meeting organised at Fergusson Road in sympathy with strikers in the Bradbury Mills was snatched away by the Police this evening as a sequel to orders served on the organisers by the Commissioner of Police, Bombay, not to take out a procession and hold the meeting.

It will be remembered that a strike is in progress at the Bradbury Mills as a protest against the discharge of 21 spinners. A procession and meeting were organised in sympathy with the strikers by the Bombay Girni Kamgar Union (Red Flag) and the procession was to pass through Arthur Road to Fergusson Road.

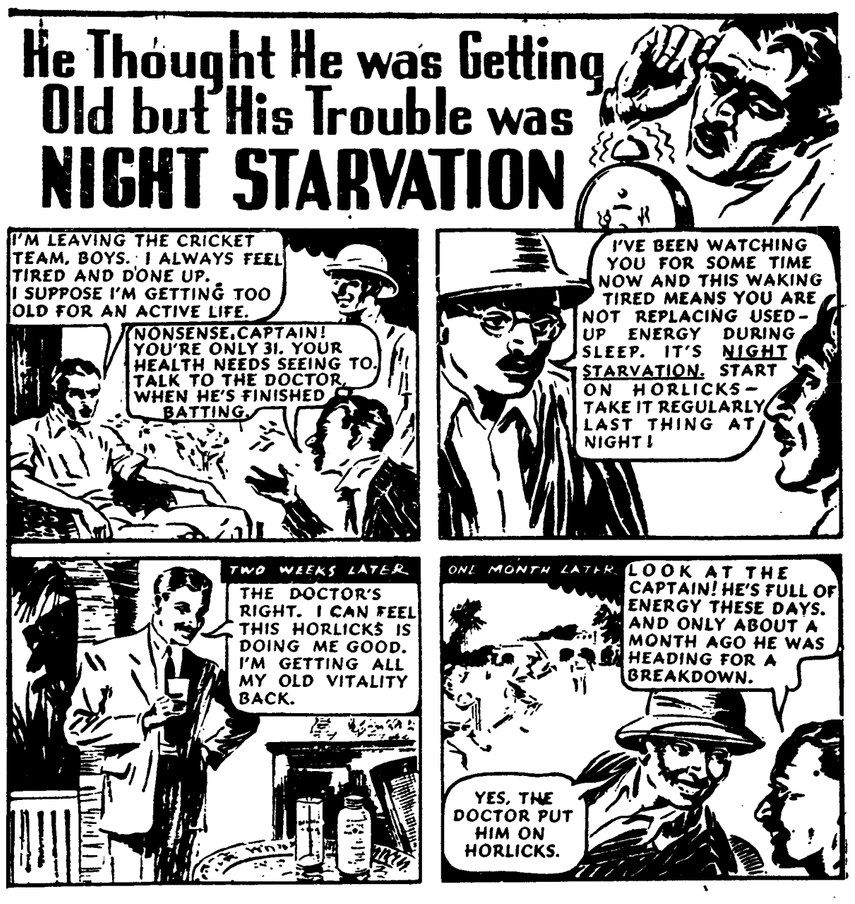
While the procession was about to start a prohibitory order was served on the organisers not to proceed through Arthur Road or Haines Road, the Police Commissioner being personally present on the scene.

Simultaneously the Police took possession of the Red Flag planted at Fergusson Road at the spot where the meeting was to be held and served an order on Mr. R. S. Nimbkar, General Secretary of the Girni Kamgar Union (Red Flag), not to hold the meeting. The meeting was later held at a private building when Messrs. Nimbkar, Dange, Bhise, Mirajkar and Joglekar spoke condemning the police order.

The Red Flag taken possession of by the Police was returned to the organisers late in the evening.

It is understood that Mr. Jamnadas Mehta, President of the Bombay Provincial Trade Union and representative of Labour, will move an adjournment motion in the Bombay Legislative Assembly to-morrow to discuss the Police orders.—United Press.

He Thought He was Getting Old but His Trouble was NIGHT STARVATION


I'M LEAVING THE CRICKET TEAM, BOYS. I ALWAYS FEEL TIRED AND DONE UP. I SUPPOSE I'M GETTING TOO OLD FOR AN ACTIVE LIFE.
NONSENSE, CAPTAIN! YOU'RE ONLY 31. YOUR HEALTH NEEDS SEEING TO. TALK TO THE DOCTOR WHEN HE'S FINISHED BATTING.
I'VE BEEN WATCHING YOU FOR SOME TIME NOW AND THIS WAKING TIRED MEANS YOU ARE NOT REPLACING USED-UP ENERGY DURING SLEEP. IT'S NIGHT STARVATION. START ON HORLICKS— TAKE IT REGULARLY LAST THING AT NIGHT!
TWO WEEKS LATER
THE DOCTOR'S RIGHT. I CAN FEEL THIS HORLICKS IS DOING ME GOOD. I'M GETTING ALL MY OLD VITALITY BACK.
ONE MONTH LATER
LOOK AT THE CAPTAIN! HE'S FULL OF ENERGY THESE DAYS. AND ONLY ABOUT A MONTH AGO HE WAS HEADING FOR A BREAKDOWN.
YES. THE DOCTOR PUT HIM ON HORLICKS.

If you wake tired, if you suffer from 'nerves', enervation, depression and that dreadful feeling of exhaustion GUARD AGAINST NIGHT STARVATION

(Savarni Kamjori)

take HORLICKS

—you sleep soundly, wake refreshed and have extra energy all day

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Horlicks tastes best when made in the Horlicks mixer. Just send the disc from the top of any Horlicks pack with As. 8 (for the large Mixer) or As. 4 (for the small Mixer) to P.O. Box 2229, Calcutta.

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SIROLIN 'ROCHE'

MADE IN SWITZERLAND

SEEN ON THE INDIAN SCREEN

Devika Rani as Shyama in "Vachan" at Roxy.

In Quest Of Big Treasure

"Yangrilla" Story Coming To Super

"Yangrilla" a Bhavnani Productions' which is to be released on Friday is a picture which the company's promise to bring to the screen natural grandeur of Tibet, a land which lured eminent Westerners to study its culture and customs, shrouded in mystery. Having visualised the beauty spots of Kashmir, Mr. Bhavnani's attempt to catch on the screen marvels of this snow-clad land is worthy of the man who never neglects the educational aspect of the film. To see Tibetans with prayer wheels, their hoary monasteries and Lamas is surely education. The locale of this strange land has been well caught and the public will surely appreciate this. The story is brisk, action fast and furious and the suspense is maintained to the last.

It is a story of hidden treasure, in the pursuit of which a professor risks his life. His daughter has been left to the care of a young man when she dislikes. This role is played by Enakshi Ram Rau. She gives brilliant exhibition of her dancing art. Gyani and David act the Lama and Professor in the story.

"Gopal Krishna" Goes On For Four Months

Numerous pictures have been released in Bombay in the last four months. Some of them have been truly good and great. But none of them has equalled Prabhat's "Gopal Krishna" in the level of its achievement or the extent of its popularity, if box office were the chief criterion.

For even now, after four full months, "Gopal Krishna" is drawing full houses at the Central Cinema. It is a record of achievement reminiscent of Prabhat's own picture "Tukaram."

MARTIAL QUALITIES OF THE RAJPUTS

Bombay Talkies' 'Vachan' Gives Practical Demonstration

Humanity in middle ages was far, far behind us. We say that very easily but all that is really meant by that is that humanity of to-day has advanced only in respect of material advancement. Humanity has yoked all its industrial, mechanical, scientific progress very much to self-destructive measures and it is very difficult to assert that humanity has risen in its moral stature even by an inch.

Take the Rajputs of middle ages in India, Col. Todd who has written their history speaks so enthusiatically about their bravery, chivalry and other martial virtues that we could scarcely say that the Rajputs of to-day are superior to their forefathers in morals. That is true about every other materially advanced race too Rajputs who belong to the category of Kshatriyas in the Hindu "varna' system of old valued their word very highly. In no case would they alter their words, prevaricate, duplicate. Round this idea is built the beautiful story of "Vachan" which began at the Roxy from Friday last.

Randhir acted by Ashok Kumar is a young Rajput warrior, who risks his life to save a princess from the clutches of a vicious prince and later harbours an undeserving man under his protection without proper knowledge of him is the hero of this drama. Shyama, a Rajput princess who made light of the marriage idea and by reason of her distrust of all men is too much in advance of her times, is the heroine. This part is played by Devika Rani, with her usual charm, but with the added attraction of her horsemanship and swordsmanship Meera plays the role of Malati her friend and is responsible for a good deal of frolick and fun in the picture. The supporting cast, both of animals and human beings consists of Joshi, Mumtaz Ali the parrot and the many horses, without whom the picture would have been dreary and desolate.

The pathos and poignancy of the story lie in the fact that because the hero would not betray a known murderer of his father-in-law because he was bound to protect him by his promise i.e. 'Vachan' a goary battle takes place between him and the heroine's side and the last tragic scene is the scene of the hero's death in the lap of the heroine.

The development of the story to its conclusion is so smooth and so natural and the sentiments interspersed within it are so appropriate that Agajani Kashimiri who is the author was rightly described hitherto as a new writer with new ideas and a new vision. The war scenes, the reproduction of Rajput palaces, the countryside are all so faithfully recorded that nothing is left for you to desire. The duel scene between Rana Bhimsingh acted by the talented Nazir and Randhir, the hero is so exciting that you can't help being stirred to your depths in your seat as you see it, although you are conscious that you are seeing only a mock-scene in a picture.

The dances and the songs of "Vachan" have a very peculiar charm—such as you have not experienced even in former pictures of the Bombay Talkies, sweet as they undoubtedly were. Mumtaz Ali who is the dance master of the Bombay Talkies, nowhere figures personally as he formerly did. The dances and the songs must make you see the picture again and again.

Nemo and Kamlesh Kumari in 'Dharti Mata' at Minerva.

Gopichand Impresses Bombay, Poona And Karachi

Week-end audiences at the Opera House confirmed the fact that Saraswati Cinetone's "Raja Gopichand" has caught the imagination of the Bombay public. The same is true of Poona, Karachi and several other places where the picture has been released.

A vast story-theme, put over by genuine acting ability and enriched by fine music, appeals to the audiences. Londhe easily carried the star honours, closely followed by Leela, Usha, Chandramohan and Ratnaprabha.

Master Vinayak, hero of "Bramachari" coming release of 'Huns'.

"Poornima" Is Coming

Kanu Desai As Art Director

"Poornima" is being produced by Prakash Pictures. Artists of rank and fame, have been engaged for the purpose. Pandit Mohan Prasad, one of the few Kathakali teachers, is giving lessons in dancing to Rajeshwari, the chief character of 'Poornima.' The melodious and scientific music of 'Poornima' is undertaken by a well-known Indian artist Sjt. Shanker Rao Vyas, "Sangeet Visharada" who is one of the few disciples of the great revivalist of Indian music, Pandit Vishnoo Digumber Paluskar.

Gujarat's well-known artist Kanu Desai is responsible for the art direction of 'Poornima' who is supported in his work by Sjt. Rangilbhai Desai, who is an expert in the art of stage-setting and decoration. Pandit Anuj has had the honour of writing dialogues and songs of 'Poornima.' Gujarat's great novel by Ramanlal Desai will thus came out in the celluloid world very soon with the cordial co-operation of these esteemed artists

"Jailor" In Sixth Week

With a successful sixth week at the Krishna Talkies, Minerva's "Jailor" has established the maker's name among the front rank producers in India.

The performers, including Sohrab Modi himself, Leela Chitnis, Sheela and Sadiqali, appreciate and keenly follow the policy of restraint which characterises the direction of the production. There is plenty of enthusiasm, but at no time and in no sense is there any over-stepping of the bound of credibility.

SEE 'DHARTI MATA' FOR YOURSELF

Let Not Careless Comments Mislead You

By "Brahmagiri"

Now that I have seen "Dharti Mata" myself, I must say that a friend whose opinions on film matters I generally value rather highly, completely misled me. He gave me the impression that it was something like a cheap imitation of 'The Good Earth' which was recently shown for several weeks in Bombay in which Paul Muni featured as a Chinese peasant.

There is not the slightest touch of any imitation of "The Good Earth" in "Dharti Mata" which means Mother Earth, unless you were to regard the dried fields during the draught period and the crowds of imaciated, famished peasants as imitation scenes. I do not want to insult Director Nitin Bose with want if imagination and intelligence and accuse him of plagiarism and therefore I would much rather say that my friend must have been absent-minded when he saw this picture; otherwise he also would not be so unfair to himself and the producers of "Dharti Mata".

I shall freely admit that "Dharti Mata" has not came up to my expectations which were roused by the long delay that was taken by New Theatres to release this picture. It satisfies easily the general standard laid down by the New Theatres, but one rather desired them to over-reach that standard themselves. Excellent views of the country-side; Saigal, Uma Shashi and Kamlesh Kumari for principal roles; Nawab, Nemo and K. C. Dey for supporting cast and Nitin Bose as director—with such a combination, how could New Theatres ever produce an unsatisfactory picture? My complaint is, why is it not more satisfying?

The actors are all at their best and whether you will put Saigal, Umashashi or Kamlesh Kumari as first will entirely depend upon your personal liking. A strict analysis is difficult. If Saigal is allowed to stand by himself, Uma and Kamlesh present tie for the first honour. Because of the outdoor scenery and rural atmosphere, the Director may also be said to steal the picture from the stars.

What does India need more, industry or agriculture? That is how the problem is set and Ashok acted by Saigal votes in favour of agriculture and takes to rural life. With his friends, he succeeds in inducing the peasants of the country-side to collectivisation of their fields and runs a tractor too in the fields. The finance for all this comes from his friend Ajoy, an industrialist who is busy working a coal-mine. What Ashok really achieves is industrialised agriculture on a co-operative basis. He succeeded in pursuading individual cultivators to merge their holdings together, without abolishing rights of private property and by converting even enemies into friends. Looks like triumph of Gandhism, is it not? Is not Gandhiji in favour of Communism, if it can come without resort to violence and through success of pursuasive methods?

Ordinarily one should expect this to be a difficult process, an uphill struggle. But in "Dharti Mata" all men and women are painted with a saintly, kindly, humanitarian brush. One only wishes our planet really consisted of only such good Samaritans.

The way the love between Gauri and Ashok develops and the way Ashok and Kamlesh Kumari drift away from each other is intensely human and the restraint that characterises the conduct of all three is really exemplary.

Mrs. Shanta Hublikar and Mr. Bhat in Prabhat's coming release "Mera Ladka".

Prabha, new star of Sagar, in "Gramophone Singer".

A Picture For Families

"Chhote Sirkar" Going On At Edward

After two week's successful run at both Edward and Lamington, Sunder Movietone picture "Chhote Sircar" is continued at one theatre i.e. at Edward as Lamington has to release another picture according to previous arrangement.

"Chhote Sirkar" is a musical masterpiece directed by Homi Master featuring Lila Chitnis and Jal Merchant. It deals with several social and religious problems facing the Hindu Society such as untouchability, blind faith in religious preachers, etc.

"Chhote Sirkar" is a picture for the entire family. It is spoken of as the best social picture presented on the screen recently amongst cine-going family circles due to its educative value

PRABHAT STUDIO NEWS

More than half the shooting of "My Son" is over. Three songs have already been recorded, and the Music Director Mr. Bhole has made use of the different instruments of the orchestra so cleverly, that the recordist spent a whole day in adjusting the mike to get all the effects in one of the heroine's songs.

The hero, a muddle-headed reformist, who wants to strive for the greatest good of the greatest number, idealistically starts a press to propagate his ideas, and ends in failure. The father, who believes that earning money and living comfortably is all that is required, wants to plan his son's life according to his own ideas.

So he sells his son's press against his wish and compels him to serve in his own press. This is the last straw and the son leaves home to follow his own ideals. The parting scene between mother and son forms one of the highlights of the picture.

The story of Mr. Shantaram's forthcoming Social picture is finished. Besides being very powerful, it treats one of the loftiest themes from an entirely new angle, showing a long and much needed guiding way to modern youth.

(1) Baby Kamla has a hum an horse to ride on in "Jai lor" at the Krishna. (2) Yasmin as she appears in "Baghban" at the Imperial. (3) Anil Kumar and Swarna in "Fashionable Wife" starting on Saturday at Lamingt on. (4) Mr. Puri in "Yangrilla" starting at Super.

Bhulabhai Exposes 'Pax Brittanica'

(Continued from page 16)

because of all points it is always the point of principle on which we shall stand

A man is free to enlist himself or not: another man is equally free to give him whatever advice he likes and yet solemnly this Government comes here and wants to make it penal. Shall we make it penal that they should corrupt a man by asking him to fight for another man's liberty?

I think it would have been an infinitely better measure if the Government of India were by a law prevented from recruiting any Indian for the purpose of fighting for a British cause and keeping India subject all the time

After all what is it that you want to do? The law of the land—Sections 503 and 349 of the Indian Penal Code—lays down clearly that you may not by criminal intimidation prevent a man from doing what he wants to do or making him do what he does not want to do. Section 349 lays down that you may not use force for a similar purpose. Therefore so far as the present law is concerned, threat, coercion, intimidation and force are all ruled out.

MODICUM OF LIBERTY

It comes then to this, that the law which you want is that though there is no intimidation or coercion or force, you are at liberty to corrupt an Indian by offering him a paltry 20 or 25 rupees in order that he may die for your liberty or your cause. We want at least this modicum of liberty that we should be able to tell him by persuasion that he should not do so

It is one of those laws which, if ever it is put on the statute book, will be one of the blackest—never mind what amendments may be carried. It is for that reason and for that reason alone—that man may not persuade his fellowman to exercise his right to do or not to do what is his right to do—you want to make penal that right. I think any man who assists in this ought to be ashamed of himself. If I do, the law is there ready to deal with me.

It is not a question of whether you are going to have an Indian army or non-Indian army; and if that is the manner in which this issue is regarded, it is a great compliment: My friends did not think when they were saying "oh, but for this law there would be no Indian army". What a compliment you pay to public spirit and to our power and influence with our own people? Have you realised that? For what else could you mean when you say that if I were free to dissuade my men not to join the army, according to your logic they would not join.

Yes. If we can assist to make an Indian army not by force, not by threat, not by intimidation, but by an act of persuasion, in our anxiety for freedom not to join an army which is neither fully Indian nor used for protecting India's freedom, I think we would have achieved the greatest goal of our lives.

There is another point of view. Why is it, I asked myself in examining this Bill, why this Bill has been brought forward? Is it that if this Bill is passed even by a small majority of this House, to enable you to tell the world that India is behind you in the next imperialist war? Is this the purpose with which you have brought forward this Bill? Or I would really like to know whether you are afraid of the persuasive power of the Indian patriot or whether you want to create a false impression in the rest of the world. On both of these I am here to tell you that you are wrong. If we have the persuasive power, not withstanding your Bill and my friend the gallant gentleman in his anxiety talked about death as a penalty—let me make a present of that idea to him and I hope the Hon. Mr. Ogilvie will move an amendment to that effect—it will give us really the chance of a lifetime to be able to tell our fellowmen that we are prepared even for the punishment of death.

Therefore take it from us that the point is a narrow one. You acknowledge and you are afraid of the power of persuasion which we have acquired, and it is for that reason that you say dissuasion is a crime. To you it may be a crime—to us it is an honour. Undoubtedly if it used to be a crime even to ask for the freedom of this country. Fortunately during the last quarter of a century it has ceased to be a crime—not because you would not like it to be a crime but because you dare not protest or put it to the test; and it is for that reason that first and foremost I shall not assent even if I were the only member of this House to a Bill which is making penal that which is an honest and patriotic act

DELUSION

Let not my friends remain under any delusion that in the absence of this Act, there is going to be no Indian Army and therefore we must support it. It is a delusion under which you suffer: it is an argument which you do not understand; and it is only an argument by which you may excuse and save your conscience. But I cannot, I for my part stand for this: after all I have a right to persuade my men not to do a thing which they as human beings are free not to do. He is not obliged to accept your 25 rupees and risk his head in a war which he does not believe in (an Hon. member: Eighteen rupees). Never mind what it is: It is a paltry sum in any case.

Take it from me that the Indian of 1913 and 1914 is not the Indian of 1938. He is a different man. Why should he assist, even if we are obliged to sacrifice our liberty, in order that you may succeed? A great deal was said about the Pax Brittanica and the beneficence of the British Empire. I will only call attention to some salient points.

In the War of 1914 I have a vivid recollection as to how—if you must use the word "loyalty"—our loyalty was purchased, our loyalty was influenced, I was one of those, and I daresay there are some others in the House,—probably my friend Mr. Jinnah also was there,—who gathered together in the Town Hall...

Mr. M. A. Jinnah: I had the honour to differ from you very much on that occasion.

Mr. Bhulabhai J. Desai: Yes, I will presently point out what the difference was. The difference was not in the direction in which he is now moving, but in the opposite direction. (Here, hear from Congress benches).—I hope and trust that he will remember the principles he then preached and will not go back upon them;—but I have no desire to enter into an argument,—I have an argument of my own with which I wish to deal at least to the extent I can to establish the issues which I wished to make for the consideration of this House—but the fact remains that we were invited to the Town Hall in Bombay, and we were solemnly told by Lord Willingdon for whom undoubtedly neither of us had very much affection.—

Mr. M. A. Jinnah: I do not know about you.

A PAGE FROM HISTORY

Mr. Bhulabhai J. Desai: I know very much about my friend.—anyway I think it is very unjust that we should enter into personal dispute. We stand on principles, and I hope my friend, assuming it is necessary to justify any position, will do so on matters of principle.—but I was merely on the question of issue. We were called together and told,—'Here is an Empire engaged in a big war, and after all, what is it being fought for?'

This was during the middle of the War when the thing became more and more tense, when recruits and money were both required, and I believe on the following day a meeting was to be held in the Town Hall of Bombay for the purpose of inaugurating what was called the War Loan. At that time a message was read out to us purporting to come from Mr. Lloyd George who then successfully began what was called the great drive for national protection, and he said, echoing, I believe, the words of President Wilson,—that this is a war for the salvation and liberation of the subject races. On that promise, on that hope, on that inducement our loyalty was called into being, and we all including Mahatma Gandhi did everything in our power to the extent to which our ability and resources permitted us, to support that War.

BITTER EXPERIENCE

What came out of it then? Can we trust that this is a war from which India has anything to gain except merely that we should lend our men, our money and all our resources in order that your proud Empire may once more remain in tact? That is our objection to the Empire idea.

It is not a mere idea,—it is a matter of principle. We have realised by experience, bitter experience, experience learnt at great cost, cost of loss of lives, loss of men and money, that the Empire only means this,—that there shall be some one who will be the person to rule everybody and the rest will be the subject races, and those who had strengthened him should remain subject races.

If this is the kind of Empire that you want us to defend, we regret very much that even if we were willing to sacrifice our personal liberty in a cause which appealed to us, this is certainly no cause which appeals to us, because we have realised the result—and that is the kind of war for which you want that this Bill should be passed in order that more recruits may come in.

THE FIRST ACT

Then the League of Nations began, and we were asked to join it. But as soon as we joined it as an equal member, it struck the Prime Minister of England that it was altogether a dangerous thing. So they made a uni-lateral declaration binding upon us that no matter between India and England as regards their inter-dependence can be brought before the League. That was the first Act.

Next came Manchukuo, liberty of free people, not merely the liberation of subject races, but subjecting people who were free, and that is what you are assisting in. That was the next. Then came Ethiopia and the Sanctions. I remember very well being present in the House of Commons when the withdrawal of sanctions speech was made by the then foreign Minister. I happened to be in the gallery, and he said this.—"We admit, gentlemen, that it was a wrong, but we could not right the wrong without avoiding a war, and were not prepared to fight the war." That is the brave Englishman. But why need he be brave? he said—'I have got all I have; so long as I can get the other people fight, other people acquire other Empires, they must acquiesce in my maintaining my own.' Well, now you are having another scene enacted in Spain, and the last scene in Czechoslovakia.

ATROCIOUS CRIME

Then we come to the Indian Army. Yes, it is an Indian Army, only Indian in one sense of the term, that poor India pays for it and poor India provides the fodder. For when it comes to officering it, Indians do not exist. When it comes to using it, Indians do not exist, their consent is not required. That is the Indian Army to which you are going to lend your support lest that Indian Army should disappear. Allow me to tell you in voting for this Bill you are committing an atrocious crime on civil liberty knowing that laws which exist in the country are quite enough for any legitimate purpose, for any legitimate suppression, for any legitimate prevention of force, intimidation or any other non-permissible means.—A. P.

REFORMS IN RAJKOT

New Committee To Be Formed

(From Our Correspondent.)

RAJKOT, August 23.

Eight thousand people were present yesterday, at 8 p.m., in a meeting at Azad Chowk in State limit Sjt. Jatashanker Mehta declared that the Gambling Protest Samittee was being closed and a new Samiti would be formed for fighting the cause of responsible Government.

Sjt. Vrajlal Shukla, President of Yuwak Sangha, said that the political game of gamblers should be foiled. He also exhorted people to unite.

Sjt. Valji Nathwani asked the people to get their ruler freed from the political cobwebs.

STUDENTS CONGRATULATED.

A congratulatory resolution was passed in the Azad Chowk in a public meeting of the Vidyarthi Mandal, under the Presidentship of Sjt. Jatashanker Mehta, for the students who went to jail, yesterday evening at five. Jatashanker Mehta requested the students to be ready for the fight.

Darbar Gopaldas arrived this morning. A grand procession started, and after a short meeting in the Azad Chowk in which Darbarsahib said that in honouring him they honoured the Congress leaders. The session of the Working Committee will begin at eleven this morning.

A message full of inspiration from Sardar Vallabhbhai was distributed. It deplored the lathi charge and subsequent actions of the police. United action was urged so that in future the primary rights of people may not be jeopardised and the people were asked to work out their own form of constitution.

SIR J. W. A BELL DEAD

Death occurred of Sir J. W. A. Bell.—Reuter.

Sir John Bell was a member of the Bengal Legislative Council (1923-24) Council of State (1924-28) and President of the Bengal Chamber of Commerce. He was senior partner in the East of Mackinnon Mackenzie.

Mr. N. S. Ullal, the Deputy Educational Inspector for Visual Instructions, delivered a magic lantern lecture through slides and films, about Earthquakes and Volcanoes, to the staff and students of the Bombay Fort Free Night High School on Saturday last. The lecture was in Kanarese. The lecture was very interesting and lasted for about an hour and a half.

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It is acid in the mouth that attacks teeth and gums, causes ache and decay. Counteract the acid and you protect your teeth. Nothing counteracts acid like magnesia. And Phillips' Milk of Magnesia Tooth Paste contains over 75 per cent. genuine Phillips' Milk of Magnesia. Over 75 per cent.! Think what protection that means. No other dentifrice gives you such complete protection. No other dentifrice contains genuine Phillips' Milk of Magnesia.

So, when you buy tooth paste, think of protecting your teeth as well as cleaning them. Insist upon Phillips' Milk of Magnesia Tooth Paste and get the double benefits it brings to you. Buy a tube to-day.

T3.

160 ARRESTS AT TANDA

Police Firing And Its Sequel: Situation Under Control

LUCKNOW, Aug. 23

Further enquiries in connection with the police firing at Tanda (Fyzabad) yesterday show that about 160 persons were arrested so far, and the situation is now under control.

The District Magistrate, accompanied by the Superintendent of Police visited Tanda yesterday. Chowdhury Khaliquzzaman, M. L. A., left for Tanda this morning.—United Press.

U. P. COURT FEES BILL

Probability Of Joint Session Of Legislature

LUCKNOW, Aug. 23.

The "United Press" understands that in case the U. P. Legislative Council, which is meeting by the end of this month, refuses to accept the U. P. Court Fees (Amendment) Bill, as it has emerged from the Asssembly, a joint session of the U. P. Legislature may be held by the second week of September.

In the last session, it may be recalled, the U. P. Council made certain amendments to the Bill which the Assembly refused to accept.—United Press.

DELHI VOLUNTEERS ARRESTED

Attempt To Perform 'Arti' In Disputed Temple

NEW DELHI, Aug. 23.

After a lull of about two weeks agitation, in connection with the dispute over a temple in Queens Garden, was resumed this morning when five volunteers attempted to enter the garden in order to perform 'Arti' at the disputed site.

Apprehending breach of the peace, police arrested all of them under Sec. 151, Cr. P. C. As more volunteers are expected to offer 'satyagraha', a large posse of police has been kept in readiness at the site.—United Press.

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Bombay Presidency Women Graduates' Union 'at home' to meet the new women graduates at Wilson College, Chowpatty on Saturday.—(A group photo taken on the occasion).

CONGRESSMAN SUSPENDED

Stood For Election In Opposition To Congress Nominee

JUBBULPORE, Aug. 23.

Disciplinary action was taken yesterday by the Executive Committee of the Jubbulpore District Congress Committee against Mr. K. R. Pathak, Vice-Chairman of the Patan Local Board. Mr. Pathak was suspended from participating in Congress affairs for the next five years.

This was a sequel to a split in the Congress of the Patan Tahsil Congress Committee which culminated in Mr. Pathak standing for election to the Patan Village 'Panchayat' in opposition to the candidate nominated by the Tahsil Congress Committee.

The Jubbulpore District Congress Committee will now ask Mr. Pathak to resign from the Vice-Presidentship of the Local Board, failing which a no-confidence motion will be brought against him.

It is understood that complaints of various descriptions have been received by the Jubbulpore District Congress Committee from Katni and Sihora in connection with the recent Local Board elections there. Accordingly, the Jubbulpore District Congress Committee have appointed their president, Mr. Narsingdas Agrawal, to inquire into the complaints. He will submit his report to the Mahakoshal Provincial Congress Committee.—United Press.

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Messrs. UNITED MOTORS, Nagpur. (for Agencies in C. P. & Berar)

HYDARI DECLARES WAR AGAINST COMMUNALISM

(Continued from Page 1).

moval of any impediment or any grievance that may be found to exist; but if there are persons who choose differently and who seek to violate the integrity of our spiritual or physical frontiers, they must suffer the highest penalty which the State must, in defence of its ideals and its interests, award. It is in defence of these that a ban has now been imposed on certain outside newspapers found guilty of spreading communal ill-feeling in the State and not stopping even at telling the most glaring falsehoods. Statements like the one that Hindus in the State were not allowed to ride or to wear white and had to pay jizia—a statement corrected later, as having been made due to "a strange mistake of the typist"—or that women and children were assaulted, tortured or killed during the disturbances in the city when not a single woman or child was so much as touched, or typical of the lies circulated by them. Against such methods and the poison of communalism, the State must erect its own barriers. In taking measures against communalism it is aware that it must inevitably become the target of attack by extremists of all communities. That, however, is not going to alter its course or change the essential concept of an undivided state and a common State consciousness which must continue to underlie every endeavour of His Exalted Highness' Government, and it is as a measure of protection against the scourge that it has warned its services against participation in communal activities. A notification is being shortly issued giving a list of the Communal Association which it shall not be permissible for Government servants to join.

NIZAM GOVT. GRANT TO A. P. AND REUTERS

(From Our Correspondent).

HYDERABAD Aug. 23.

The firman has been issued by the Nizam of Hyderabad allowing a grant of rupees 15,000 to Reuters and the Associated Press. It is mentioned in this connection that the local branch of A. P. and Reuters is maintained by the Nizam's Government who subscribes to its news service for and on behalf of local Urdu newspapers.

TEMPLE ENTRY BILL FOR MADRAS

MADRAS, Aug. 23.

The "United Press" definitely learns that the Government of Madras have drafted a Bill, enabling Harijans and the scheduled caste people to enter into caste Hindu temples and it has received the approval of all the Ministers. The Bill is likely to be published in a "Gazette Extraordinary" in the course of this week.—A. P.

All India Weather

(From Our Correspondent.)

POONA, Aug. 23.

The following are maximum and minimum temperature and rainfall recorded at Poona Observatory:—

	Max. Temp.	Min. Temp.	Rainfall Past 24 hours		Since June 1	Departure from normal
Agra	97	81	T		15.1	—2.1
Amraoti	85	74	—		26.2	+6.3
Akola	87	75	—		28.9	+9.4
Ahmedabad	93	77	—		17.4	—5.1
Ajmer	92	77	—		7.7	—6.3
Ahmednagar	84	67	—		22.3	+12.2
Ambala	98	78	—		16.8	—0.1
Allahabad	89	77	0.2		32.3	+6.7
Benares	86	77	0.3		26.0	+0.3
Bareilly	92	78	T		32.3	+5.3
BOMBAY	87	76	0.2		55.8	+2.6
Bangalore	76	65	0.1		19.4	+8.5
Bhopal	88	73	—		42.5	—
Baroda	91	75	—		31.1	—
Belgaum	74	67	0.1		24.5	7.9
Bahawalpur	105	85	—		1.8	—2.7
Bijapur	79	70	0.8		15.8	+8.5
Bellary	83	72	T		12.2	+6.7
Bhavnagar	96	77	—		16.5	+2.2
Chittagong	86	77	—		66.9	+7.9
Calcutta	90	79	0.1		23.0	10 8
Cuttack	89	75	0.1		23.7	8.7
Cawnpore	90	81	0.1		11.8	—19.7
Calicut	76	72	0.2		93.7	+16.4
Colombo	82	74	0.5		9.5	6.1
Cheerapunji	72	66	0.7		354.6	+95.4
Cocanada	91	76	0.2		20.5	+6.2
Cochin	80	73	0.2		52.9	8.4
Dehra Dun	89	72	—		66.5	+8.7
Delhi	100	80	—		7.5	9.0
Dehra I. Khan	105	82	—		2.0	2.4
Darjeeling	65	59	0.9		88.4	+7.5
Desa	89	75	—		14.2	—3.1
Dalhousie	—	—	—		39.2	8 1
For Sandeman	97	71	—		2.9	—1.6
Gorakhpur	86	79	0.7		78.1	+6.8
Hilderabad (Dn.)	82	67	1.0		14.8	—0.9
Hyderabad (Sind)	103	78	—		2.1	—3.0
Indore	84	71	—		39.1	+17.5
Jhansi	93	73	0.7		31.5	+6.9
Jubbulpore	89	75	T		43.8	+5.9
Jacobabad	106	82	—		0.7	—1.3
Jaipur	96	74	0.3		10.6	—5.5
Karwar	82	71	0.5		76.1	—15.7
Karachi	82	75	—		2.9	—2.4
Kodaikanal	64	51	—		16.0	+1.9
Khandwa	87	72	T		29.2	+10.5
Lucknow	85	77	0.1		49.4	+25.2
Ludhiana	100	80	—		7.1	8.8
Lahore	99	83	—		6.7	—4.8
Lyallpur	102	85	—		5.5	—2.1
Multan	103	84	—		1.2	—3.2
Mysore	81	65	—		8.3	+1.0
Madras	92	79	—		7.7	—1.4
Maymyo	73	67	0.4		17.6	—4.3
Marmagoa	84	74	1.5		60.5	—
Malegaon	87	73	0.1		11.8	+0.5
Mussoorie	70	59	—		48.4	+8.6
Mahableshwar	65	62	2.8		199.0	—10.8
Murree	73	59	—		34.5	+6.5
Mount Abu	73	63	—		33.2	—10.6
Masulipatam	88	78	0.1		16.3	—0.1
Mandalay	87	77	0.1		9.1	—2.8
Mangalore	75	72	1.6		99.0	+8.1
Meerut	—	—	—		15.2	—3.6
Mercara	65	60	0.7		94.9	+7.9
Nagpur	92	77	—		40.4	+9.4
Ootacamund	63	51	0.1		16.5	—3.4
Patna	88	80	1.5		38.8	+9.3
Peshawar	99	80	—		1.3	—2.4
Poona	81	70	0.4		14.5	—0.3
Pachmarhi	79	67	—		61.8	+10.1
Port Blair	83	75	0.5		51.8	+7.0
Quetta	89	47	—		1.0	
Ranchi	84	72	1.2		29.9	—5.1
Rawalpindi	94	76	—		32.7	+15.6
Rangoon	89	76	T		53.3	—2.0
Ratnagiri	83	73	2.0		91.3	+14.2
Rajkot	91	78	T		17.4	—2.2
Sialkot	93	80	—		26.6	+9.4
Srinagar	86	58	—		6.2	+0.5
Sholapur	85	71	0.9		26.3	+13.9
Shillong	74	63	0.2		49.0	+7.0
Simla	74	60	—		37.0	—1.3
Surat	90	79	—		32.8	+1.8
Salem	85	72	—		19.9	+8.3
Trichinopoly	89	76	—		10.6	+5.3
Trivandrum	83	75	—		21.5	—2.3
Vizagapatam	88	76	1.5		15.7	+2.7

T indicates rainfal of 1 to 4 cents.

COLABA OBSERVATORY, BOMBAY.

Summary of Meteorological Observations during 24 hours ending 8 a.m. of 23-8-1938.

Change of 8 a.m. barometer in past 24 hours —.042 inches.

Temperature (dry bulb) at 8 a.m. 81.6 degrees.

Temperature (wet bulb) at 8 a.m. 77.9 degrees.

Maximum temperature during 24 hrs 86.7 degrees 1.7 (above normal)

Minimum temperature during 24 hours 76.1 degrees 0.4 (above normal)

Relative humidity at 8 a.m. 84 per cent.

Direction of wind at 8 a.m. NW

Velocity of wind at 8 a.m. 19 miles per hour.

Total movement of wind in 24 hours 323 miles

Velocity of maximum gust of wind during 24 hours 29 miles per hour

Extent of cloud at 8 a.m. (the whole sky cloudy eq. 10) 9

Rain in 24 hours 0.17 inches.

Total rainfall during the month 8.48 inches

Total rainfall during the year 57.07 inches.

Weather remark: Rain.

OFFICIAL BAROMETER READING DATED 23-8-38

At 8-7 a.m. local time (8-46 a.m. Indian Standard Time) and temperature 83.0 deg. F., a mercury barometer without index error at mean sea level would actually read 29.88 inches and a compensated aneroid 29.68 inches.

For correction of ships' instruments please subtract from the above official barometer reading 0.001" for every foot of elevation of the instrument above mean sea level.

EARTHQUAKE REPORT

An earthquake shock of slight intensity at its origin about 1950 miles away was recorded by the seismographs at the Colaba Observatory at 3h 14 mts. (I.S.T.) on Tuesday, the 23rd August 1938.

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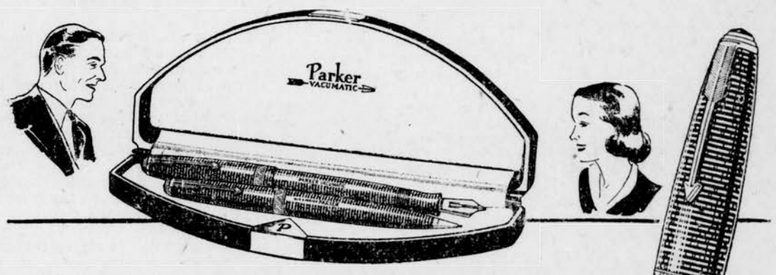

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Child Refused to Swallow Medicine For Her Colds

Bombay Father Discovers New External Remedy Is Quicker and Pleasanter

"My daughter was suffering from a severe cold, but would not swallow medicine, she hates it so. I didn't know *what* to do. Finally I tried Vicks VapoRub. It worked wonders." Mr. S. J. F., Bombay.

An Ointment that You Just Rub On

You no longer need to force a child to swallow medicine for a cold, and risk upsetting his stomach just when he needs all his strength. For *now* you can end colds safely and much more quickly with Vicks VapoRub—the *external* treatment that 26 million mothers use each year for children's colds.

Acts Instantly—Two Ways at Once

All you do is rub VapoRub on the little throat and chest at bedtime. Almost before you finish rubbing, VapoRub starts to fight the cold *in two direct ways at once:*

1. Through the Skin. There is a comfortable tingle on the little one's chest as VapoRub begins to act direct through the skin like a poultice.

2. Medicated Vapours. At the same time, warmed by the body, VapoRub releases medicated vapours which are breathed in for hours, *18 times a minute,* direct to the irritated air-passages of the nose, throat, and chest.

This combined poultice and vapour action makes the child feel better right away as it starts to soothe irritation, loosen phlegm, and break up congestion. With the breathing easier, the little patient soon drops off to restful sleep. And while he sleeps, VapoRub goes on working hour after hour. By morning, almost always, the worst of the cold is over. Even grown-ups' colds yield quickly to VapoRub's powerful double action.

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Capital Called-up ... Rs 30,00,000
Reserve Fund ..... Rs. 26,50,000

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RENEW YOUR VITALITY

When fever leaves you weak, with your vitality low and your resistance easily assailed, you must act quickly. If you stay too long in this weak condition your nervous system cannot fortify itself from your ordinary nourishment.

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Influenza, Malaria, Debility, Indigestion, Gastric Flu, Sleeplessness, Exhaustion, Nerve Shock, Rheumatism, Headache, Sciatica, Neuralgia, Maternity Weakness, Anemia

If your dealer cannot supply you, write to

Symonds & Co., Post Box 912, Bombay. Rs. 1/- for No. 1 size; Rs. 2/- for No. 2 size and Rs. 3/- for No. 3 size post free. Liquid or Tablets.

WHEN KOBE WAS DELUGED

(Continued from Page 6.)

present a united front. After staying for a day in a hotel I moved to the India Lodge which is an excellent institution run mainly for Indian students in Kobe. Of these, there are about a dozen, representing almost all communities, studying either in technical institutes or receiving practical training in various factories. Living in Japan is comparatively cheaper than in Europe and by exercising strict economy the students may even live within fifty to sixty rupees per month. Among the students and the other members of the Indian community I detected a tendency to be over-impressed by everything in Japan which may, of course, be traced to a sense of our inferior political status. But what is more unfortunate is that many of them are imbibing totalitarian ideals of Japan and a few are even unashamed supporters of Japan's aggressive policy in China. Mostly they are under the influence of some exiled Indian patriots who seem to have been thrown into the arms of Japan by their antipathy for British Imperialism. After listening to their arguments I realized how easily Indian patriots are impressed by the militarist paraphernalia of uniforms, parades and flag-wavings and how necessary it is for us to guard against our national movement degenerating into Fascism. However, some of the students I met have a more balanced understanding of the situation in Japan. In their study of the country and the people they have gone deeper than the crux of chauvinist sentiment which a totalitarian government can artificially produce. They tell me how the mass of the people are really not enthusiastic about the war at all but they dare not utter a word against the militarists who are all-powerful in the country. I was going through the old files of a Japanese newspaper which is published in English and came across a news item to the effect that a man had been sentenced to several years' rigorous imprisonment for whispering doubts about the China campaign to a friend in a tram car. The girl who was sitting near him and reported the matter to the Police achieved cheap heroism in the militarist circles!

I went to a cinema where they were showing some American picture along with Japanese newsreels. The dialogue in the picture was being rendered into Japanese by a loud-voiced attendant and I noticed how enthusiastic the younger section of the audience was about the film which was a cow boy drama full of revolver shootings. Almost all the cinemas showing foreign pictures select such films and the better class of American picture has no market in Japan. The news-reel was full of the usual war scenes, depicting the triumph of the Japanese forces everywhere and, as on board the ship, here, too, I noticed no enthusiasm at all on the part of most of the members of the audience though now and then a solitary voice would try to raise a slogan or two.

Japanese Opera

Entertainment of a different variety is offered at Takarazuka, the Japanese Opera, a unique institution, situated midway between Kobe and Osaka. In the midst of beautiful natural surroundings they have built a whole town exclusively devoted to varied entertainment. There is a grand Opera Theatre, a cinema house, a hotel and restaurant, swimming pool, base ball field and spacious lobbies full of all the gambling diversions that Japan has borrowed from America. The entire establishment belongs to a Japanese super-capitalist who, incidentally, also owns the railway line which connects Takarazuka with Kobe and Osaka. (Dozens of railway lines in Japan are owned by private individuals!)

On the whole Takarazuka struck me as a commendable enterprise. After all why should Operas and Theatres be housed in crowded, ugly streets? Here you are offered three hours of stage entertainment in ideal surroundings at hopelessly cheap rates (there is only one class for all) and if the owner makes millions every year on the establishment he certainly deserves it much more than some of the cinema-owners of Bombay who charge you exorbitant prices and then herd you in an overcrowded ill-ventilated hall. The entertainment itself was good enough imitation of Broadway with the difference that here all the roles are played by girls. It was the usual musical comedy stuff and certainly Miss Japan has learnt the "swing" and can 'put over' quite a passable imitation of Fred Astaire and Ginger Rogers.

From Kobe I made day excursions to Kyoto, Osaka and Nara. Kyoto was once the capital of Japan and is noted for its old palaces and temples. Nara boasts of a huge woodland park in which thousands of deer roam about freely, over-fed by tourists with sweet biscuits which appeared to me to be the chief industry of the place. Other notable features of the place are a large number of Buddhist temples, one of which contains a huge brass idol of Buddha and the other has a bell of gigantic dimensions. What interested me, however, was that both the palaces of Kyoto as well as the temples of Nara show distinct traces of Chinese influence. Indeed, much of Japanese culture as well as their language and script was once borrowed from China even as to-day in industrial and cultural spheres Japan is borrowing from Europe and America.

Osaka Industrial Capital

In Osaka are to be found most of the large-scale factories. It is the industrial capital of the country. Most of the factories, I found, largely employ young girls as operatives because the wages for women are almost half of those for men and they can be made to work just as much. Moreover, these girl workers are birds of passage; marriage being still the only goal of a Japanese woman's life, they leave the factory as soon as they have saved up a little and have managed to find a mate. The female percentage of population being in excess of the males, and extreme poverty being prevalent in the countryside it is never difficult to get a sufficient number of girls ready to work in a factory at a wage that is even lower than that in India and works out somewhere in the neighbourhood of six annas a day. Thus there is no large body of industrial proletariat, permanently linked up with factories, and that appears to me to be the only reason why Japanese workers have not offered any notable resistance to the anti-trade union laws. With the exception of the textiles it appears that most other industries are organized more on feudal than on modern capitalistic lines. Thus there are little workshops or cottage factories manufacturing some small articles or parts of an article which are then sold to a larger factory where they are assembled and exported. The initial manufacturing unit thus may employ only a few workers, possibly all members of the same family for whom the question of wages does not arise. Most of the profits of industry, in this way, go to the big exporters without their being bothered by labour troubles.

By the way, it is also interesting to note that the "Made In Japan" goods are dearer to buy in Japan than, say, in India. Which leads upto only two possible explanations. Either the exported goods are (or, rather, were) being dumped to capture the foreign markets or inferior material is used for exports than for imports.

Largest Newspaper

In The East

In Osaka I also visited the office and press of "The Osaka Mainichi" which has also a Tokyo edition called "The Tokyo Nichi Nichi." This is, perhaps, the largest newspaper in the East and has a circulation exceeding two million copies daily. It publishes twelve editions every day, one of them being in English. I went round the huge establishment which has about five thousand employees and was duly impressed by its army of sub-editors, its private telephone and telegraph lines, the wireless and tele-photo department and the battery of high-powered rotary machines. I was informed that the paper has its own fleet of aeroplanes, runs a news-reel service and publishes a weekly paper for the blind. The Sub-Editor who was showing me round was kind enough to present me a copy of "The Braille Osaka Mainichi." I suggested that I would not need it—yet! But he did not catch the joke.

Once before while landing at Nagagsaki I had encountered a batch of Japanese journalists who, on learning that I was a newspaper man from India, insisted on interviewing me and asked me what I thought of the Sino-Japanese war and "the menace of Communism in Asia." I had got rid of them by counter-interviewing them on these very questions. But in the office of "The Osaka Mainichi," though I was honoured by being photographed, I was spared any inconvenient questions and I was relieved to find that no bright reporter had thought of interviewing me. Imagine my surprise, then, on finding next day a flattering paragraph about me in the paper which opens thus: "Displaying surprise and pleasure at conditions in Japan despite the emergency situation, Khwaja Ahmed Abbas, correspondent of the "Bombay Chronicle", visited the 'Osaka Mainichi'."

This time, I must confess, the joke was on me!

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SRI PRAKASA ON ENGLISHMEN'S DOUBLE-EDGED LOYALTY

(Continued from page 16)

many speakers opposing the bill had side-stepped the issue. In some of the speeches, he continued, opportunity was taken to discuss certain adjournment motions that had been disallowed. The first of these related to the question of bombing in Waziristan. He referred to Mr Abdulqaiyum's speech and said that it was contradictory to say at one moment that Government was engaged in bombing against a peaceful population and then to talk about the recent raid on Bannu.

Turning to the argument of discrimination against Indian officers, he said he refuted the suggestion with all the force at his command. If there was any discrimination at all, he proceeded, it was in their favour. They were regarded very highly and were splendid officers.

As regards Sir Phillip Chetwode's speech referred to by the Opposition, he emphatically declared that no slight of any kind was meant to Indians generally or to Indian officers in particular.

NOT A NOVEL BILL.

The bill, he declared, was not novel. The suggestion that such activities as would be penalised by the Bill would be permitted in countries like Canada, he asserted, was monstrously absurd. He failed to understand how the Bill could affect the nationalisation of the Army or the question of the Military Department being entrusted to a responsible elected officer. Concluding, he remarked that the stuff that had been heard during the debate was intolerable for Government to listen to.

FORCED TO WITHDRAW.

Mr. Satyamurthi on a point of order objected to the use of the expression "stuff" by the Defence Secretary and declared that if any speeches were made containing unparliamentary language, it was open to the Defence Secretary to protest at that time against them. But he said, it was unfair now to characterise the speeches of the Opposition in this fashion at this juncture.

Mr. Ogilvie: I withdraw the word "stuff" and use the word "speeches" (laughter).

He felt, added the Defence Secretary, that the speeches during this debate tended to undermine the spirit of parliamentary relations.

FOUR AMENDMENTS.

Discussion of the clauses was quickly disposed of. Four amendments were moved by Muslim League Party and accepted by the Government amid ironical cheers from the Congress benches.

The effect of the first amendment moved by Nawab Siddique Ali Khan was to restrict punishment to whoever with intent to affect adversely the recruitment of persons to serve in the military, naval or air forces of His Majesty, wilfully dissuades or attempts to dissuade the public or any person from entering any such forces or instigates mutiny.

The second amendment moved by Ghulam Nadir Muhammad Shaban reduced the sentence from two years to one year.

The third amendment added the following new paragraph to the second clause: "No person shall be prosecuted for any offence under this act except with the previous sanction of the Provincial Government."

By the fourth amendment moved by Khan Bahadur Piracha the power to bring the act into force was given to the provinces and the provision to bring it into force in the Punjab immediately was omitted.

THREE DIVISIONS CALLED.

Three divisions were called during the clause by clause discussion. They were called by the Opposition on the two clauses and on the title and the preamble and the Opposition lost all three by the following figures:—

60 to 52. 65 to 54 and 65 to 53.

The House then took up Third Reading of the Bill.

THIRD READING

Mr. Lalchand Navalrai speaking on the third reading recorded his strong protest against the bill and declared that it was clear that a majority of the elected members of the House, which meant the majority of the population in the country, were against the measure.

Dr. G. V. Deshmukh in a vigorous speech declared that the Congress Party even though they had not succeeded in throwing the bill out had justified their presence in the House. He asked Mr. Jinnah whether he realised that but for the presence of the Congress Party the Government would have accepted the amendments as they did.(cheers).

Mr. Jinnah on a point of personal explanation stated that he stipulated with Government that unless they accepted his amendments he was going to vote with the Congress Party.

HUGE JOKE

The bill, proceeded Dr. Deshmukh was a huge joke, Indians had no admission to the Navy or the Royal Air Force and yet here was a bill intended to penalise persons who tried to prevent persons from entering these forces. It was as if a person had no right of admission to the Assembly and yet any other person who tried to prevent that person from entering the Assembly was sought to be punished. Had anybody heard of a greater joke (loud laughter and cheers). After all these years did the House know how many Indians were in the Indian Air Force? Three Indians out of 2,000. There was none at all in the Indian Navy. Not one of the cadets trained in Bombay had been taken in the Navy. What then was the use of trying to prevent opposition to something that did not exist?

FOREIGNER'S SERVANTS

Mr. Sri Prakasa opposing the bill said it was significant that the Defence Secretary moved the Third Reading of the bill without a speech. Every bill, not only this bill, he declared, which makes Indians the servants of a foreigner will be opposed by him. He did not want Indianisation until the country had attained Swaraj.

Referring to Mr. Jinnah's remark that he believed in saving his neck, he wanted to know whether it should be at the sacrifice of the neck of his countrymen.

Mr. Jinnah: My friend has misunderstood me. When I said that I meant I wanted to save the neck of my countrymen.

Mr. Sri Prakasa: How can their necks be saved by recruiting and sending them to war? (laughter).

Because old men are not going to be recruited, they are most enthusiastic. (laughter).

DOUBLE-EDGED LOYALTY

He said that he had the highest regard for Mr. Ogilvie. India had no hatred of England as such. What was hated was British Imperialism. Nobody wanted that the last Englishman should leave India. It cannot be in view of the years of association between India and England. Englishmen have married into India and Indians have married in England. Such ties can never be severed. (laughter).

Turning to the question of loyalty, he pointed out that loyalty was double-edged. He gave the assurance that no harm can come to the King from members of the Opposition. Englishmen, however love imperialism more than their King and country, he declared.

Referring to the Punjab he said it was unfortunate that the great land should be the hunting ground for mercenaries. He wanted the Punjab to be the land of patriots and not mercenaries. He asked the Defence Secretary whether the Bill would also apply to cases where Indians were not permitted to join the Air Force and the Navy. He had not concluded his speech when the House adjourned till tomorrow.—A. P.

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Drink delicious

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Sold by all Chemists and Stores.

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SIXTY YEARS

FOR ITS

HIGH QUALITY

GIVE A TRIAL AND BE SATISFIED

Can be had from all Wine Merchants

Insist Upon Having

THIS ORIGINAL BRAND

LATEST

Commercial News

NEW YORK COTTON SIX POINTS UP

Unimportant Trading In Bullion

DEPRESSED SENTIMENT IN LIVERPOOL WHEAT

BOMBAY, August 23

NEW YORK COTTON

There was very little activity in the New York cotton as traders are awaiting the loan announcement. Favourable crop accounts offset fears of boll weevil damage.

BULLION

London silver showed no change but gold was higher at £7-2-6 1/2.

Local silver market was quiet with nothing to attract outside interest and prices steadily gave way under scattered unloading

Gold prices showed steadier tendency but business was restricted and movements unimportant.

COTTON

LATEST NEW YORK COTTON PRICES

OCTOBER 1938

New York, Aug 23

Previous closing	8.20
To-day's opening	8.18
Difference	—02
To-day's closing	8.26
Difference	+06

LIVERPOOL COTTON

OCTOBER 1938

Liverpool, Aug 23

Previous closing	4.55
To-day's opening	4.51
Difference	—04
To-day's closing	4.55
Difference	nil

BROACH EXPECTATION

July August	Rs. 141
April May 1939	Rs. 155

N. Y. COTTON MARKET

New York, Aug 23

The New York cotton showed very little activity in absence of any fresh developments with traders generally awaiting the loan announcement. Meanwhile, favourable crop accounts offset any fears of boll weevil damage, with the result that movements were narorw.

The trading in October commenced at 8.18 i.e. two points lower than the last close. Prices eased slightly under lower Liverpool cables and scattered selling but later developed some resistance on trade support with the price rallying to 8.19.

NEW YORK COTTON

New York, Aug 23

The following were the opening ranges:—

October (8.22/8.22) 8.18/8.18
December (8.30 8.29) 8.26/8.26
January (8.28/8.28) unquoted

LIVERPOOL COTTON

Liverpool, Aug 23

American October (4.55) 4.51
American January (4.64) 4.60
Egyptian November (6.62) 6.55
Egyptian January (6.82) 6.76

BOMBAY COTTON

Late Trading

Bombay, Aug 23

The trading in Broach April May commenced at Rs. 153 12. The price after advancing to Rs. 154/8, declined a little and closed at Rs. 154-4. New York October position at the time was unchanged at 8.20.

COMMODITIES

LONDON MARKETS

London, Aug 23

TEAS

Indian Pekoe (0-11 3/4) 0-11 3/4
Indian Pekoe higher (2-7) 2-8 1/2
Ceylon Pekoe (0-10 1/2) 0-10 1/2
Ceylon Pekoe higher (1-6) 1-6

JUTE

First Marks C. I. F. Continent New Crop August September (£19 1/2 value) £19 3/8 sellers
Dunlop August (£22 1/4) £22 1/4
Lightning August (£20 1/2) £20 1/2

RUBBER

Spot (7 15/16 paid and buyers) 8 paid and sellers
Forward October December (8 paid and buyers) 8 1/16 paid and sellers

LINSEED

Castorseed Bombay August September (£10 7/8 sellers) £10 7/8 sellers
Linseed Calcutta August (£12 3/16 sellers) £12 1/16 sellers
Linseed La Plata (£11 3/16 sellers) £11 sellers
Groundnuts Coromandal (£10 7/16 sellers) £10 3/8 sellers

METALS

Tin (£191 1/2 buyers £191 3/4 sellers. Barely steady) £190 1/2 buyers £190 3/4 sellers. Dull.
Lead (£14 9/16 buyers £14 11/16 sellers. Steady) £14 7/16 buyers £14 1/2 sellers. Barely steady.
Electrolytic Copper (£45 1/4 to £46 £45 to £46
Iron (112) 112

EXCHANGES

CROSS RATES

T. T. New York On London

New York, Aug 23

Previous closing	4.88 1/16
To-day's opening	4.87 15/16
At the time of New York cotton closing	4.88 1/16

T. T. LONDON ON NEW YORK

London, Aug 23

Previous closing	4.88.03
To-day's opening	4.88.06
To-day's closing	4.87.96

FRANC RATE

London, Aug 23

Previous closing	178.57
To-day's opening	178.53
To-day's closing	178.38

LONDON EXCHANGE

London, Aug 23

London exchanges opened with the sterling dollar at 4.88.06 and then eased to 4 87.84 on scattered selling with the subsequent recovery on some support.

Franc opened at 178.53 and then eased slightly to 178.57 on lack of support.

CROSS RATES

London on Bombay (1-5 29/32) 1-5 7/8
Paris on Bombay (13.306) 13.275
New York on Bombay (36.40) 36.39
Berlin on Bombay (0.90 7/8) 0.90 3/4
London on Milan (92.75) 92.70
London on Shanghai (0-8 3/8 nominal) 0-8 3/8 nominal
London on Kobe (1-2) 1-2

BULLION

Influx (nil) nil
Withdrawal (nil) nil
Gold (£7-2-5) £7-2-6 1/2
Silver (19 5/16d.) 19 5/16d.

DISCOUNTS

3 months (17/32 to 9/16 per cent) 17/32 to 9/16 per cent
4 months (17/32 to 9/16 per cent) 17/32 to 9/16 per cent.
6 months (9/16 to 5/8 per cent) 9/16 to 5/8 per cent

LONDON SILVER CABLE

Bombay, Aug 23

The following cable regarding silver market was received in Bombay tonight:—

"India bought. Speculators bought and sold. Business small. Market steady."

LONDON SILVER

London, Aug 23

Spot	(19 5/16d) 19 5/16d—nil
Forward	(19 3/16d) 19 3/16d—nil

LONDON GOLD

London, Aug 23

Gold Bars Fine per ounce (£7-2-5) £7-2-6 1/2

BOMBAY BULLION

Latest Quotations

Bombay, Aug 23

SILVER

Silver ready	50 15 0
Silver Bhadarva	50 12 6
Silver Asho	50 11 0

GOLD

Gold ready	35 15 6
Gold Bhadarva	35 15 6
Gold Asho	35 15 3
Sovereign	23 6 9

WHEAT

LIVERPOOL WHEAT

Liverpool, Aug 23

Liverpool wheat opened easy with October 63 and December 61 3/4. The sentiment was depressed by lower overnight cables from America coupled with rumours of an import wheat clause in Anglo-American trade pact.

CHICAGO WHEAT

Chicago, Aug 23

Chicago wheat opened steady with September at 0.63 1/4. Prices improved on scattered purchases and covering influenced by steadiness of other commodities with the price rising to 0.63 5/8.

WHEAT AND LINSEED

Closing Quotation

Bombay, Aug 23

Wheat September	4 0 0
Wheat January	4 1 9
Wheat May	3 2 0
Linseed September	7 3 9
Linseed May	4 11 6

3½% GOVT. PAPER

Closing Quotations

Bombay, Aug 23

The 3 1/2 per cent Government paper nominal quotation Rs. 99-3-0.

INDIAN STERLING LOAN

Bombay, Aug 23

The 3 1/2 per cent Indian Sterling Loan closed to-day at £94 1/4

Closing quotations on the previous days were:—

Friday August 12	£94 1/2
Monday August 15	£94 1/4
Tuesday August 16	£94 1/4
Wednesday August 17	£94 1/4
Thursday August 18	£94 1/4
Friday August 19	£94 1/4
Monday, August 22	£94 1/4

INDIAN LOANS

London, Aug 23

3-30 p.m.

3 per cent Indian (£99 1/2) £99 1/2
3 1/2 per cent Indian Stock (£94 1/4) £94 1/4
4 1/2 per cent Indian Stock 1950-55 (£113) £113
4 1/2 per cent Indian 1958-68 (£117) £117
4 per cent Indian 1949-69 (£107 1/2) £107 1/2
5 per cent Indian 1942-47 (£110 1/4) £110 1/4
3 1/2 per cent New Indian 1945-59 (£103 1/2) £103 1/2

AUSTRALIAN LOANS

5 per cent Australian Loan 1945-70 (£105 7/8) £105 7/8

BRITISH FUNDS

2 1/2 per cent Consols (£75 1/8) £75 3/8
2 1/2 per cent Conversion Loan (£103 1/2) £103 1/2
4 1/2 per cent Conversion Loan (£105) £105
5 per cent Funding Loan (£113 7/8) £113 7/8
3 1/2 per cent War Loan (£102 3/4) £102 3/4
4 per cent Victory Bonds (£110 5/8 ex div) £110 5/8

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE

London, Aug 23

London stock exchange was dull and uninteresting.

Giltedged securities displayed firmness. Three and half per cent quoted at £94 1/4 i.e. unchanged from the last close.

INDUSTRIALS

Standard Motors (13-3) 13-3
Marks and Spencer Ordinary (57-9) 57-9
Hydro Electric (dol 4 3/4) dol 4 5/8
Elec Music Industry (12) 12
Princhin Johnson (28-6) 28-6
Imperial Chemical (30-10 1/2) 30-10 1/2
Woolsworth New Ordinary (64-6) 64-6
San Paulo 7 per cent Coffee Rates 1930 (£30) £29 1/2
Dunlop Rubber (27) 27
Unilever Ordinary (38-3) 38-3
Ford Motors (17-4 1/2) 17-4 1/2
Cables and Wireless New Ordinary (£47) £46 3/4
British American Tobacco Ordinary (101-3) 101-3
Carreas A (£7 1/2) £7 1/2
Imperial Tobacco Ordinary (140-0) 140-0
P. and O. S. N. Company Deferred (19-6) 19-6
Distillers (96-6) 96-6
Bredford Dye (4-1 1/2) 4-1 1/2
British Celanese (3-4 1/2) 3-6
J and P Coates Ordinary (37-9 ex div) 37-9
Courtaulds Ordinary (30-9) 31-0
Fine Cotton Spinners (4-1 1/2) 4-0
Vickers Limited Ordinary (19-9) 19-9
Inter Nickels (dol 50 1/4) dol 50 1/4
Indian Iron and Steel Ordinary (46-10 1/2) 46-3

TEA SHARES

Assam Company (19-4 1/2) 18-9
Dooars Tea (37-6) 37-6
Empire of India (26-3) 26-3

JUTE SHARES

Barnagore (£8) £8

RUBBER SHARES

Anglo Dutch Rubber (28-4 1/2) 28-4 1/2
Gule Kelampong (23-9) 23-9
Rubber Plant Inv Trust (29-3) 29-6

MINING SHARES

Nandydrug (37-6) 37-6
Burma Corporation (9-3) 9-3
Rio Tintos (£13 3/4) £13 7/8
East Rand Proprietors (54-4 1/2) 53-1 1/2
Rand Mines (£9 1/4) £9 1/4

MINE SHARES

Crown Mines (£17 1/8) £17 1/4
Associated Portland Cement (78-9) 78-4 1/2
Trinidad Leaseholds (101-3) 100
Sub Nigel (£11 1/2) £11 1/2
Spring Mines Split Shares (28-9) 29-4 1/2
Union Corporation (£9 1/4) £9 1/4

OIL SHARES

Venezuela Persian (24-4 1/2) 24-4 1/2
Anglo Iranian (105) 104-4 1/2
Burma Oil (91-3) 91-10 1/2
Mexican Eagle (4-3) 4-3
Shell Transport (89-4 1/2) 89-4 1/2
Roya. Dutch (£38) £38

RAILWAY SHARES

Great Western Ordinary (£33 3/4) £33 1/4
London Midland and Scott Ordinary (£13 1/4) £13 1/4
London North Eastern Def (£2 3/4) £2 5/8
Southern Def (£12 1/4) £12 1/4
London Transport 5 per cent (£128 3/4) £128 3/4
London Transport 'C' Stock (£73 3/4) £73 3/4

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE

Better Tone After Early Dullness

(SPECIAL CABLE)

LONDON, Aug 23

On the Stock Exchange to-day, early dullness gave place to a better tone on the sustained improvement in Giltedged due to safety first buying, though the volume of business was still small. Home Rails, after meeting further selling, rallied on bargain hunters' inquiry.

Wall Street was steady

KARACHI PRODUCE MARKET

Karachi, Aug 23

To-day's closing quotations:—

Sind Cotton January	14	6	9
Punjab January	12	10	3
Desi American January	17	6	0
Tone: Dull.			
Wheat September	20	8	0
October	20	11	9
Tone: Dull.			
Gram September	24	11	3
October	24	14	0
Toria September	34	10	0
November	35	1	9
Cottonseed September	15	15	0
January	15	11	0

Market closed at 3 p.m. to-day owing to Sardar Vallabhbhai arrived here.

CALCUTTA STOCK EXCHANGE

Steadier Feeling Towards The Close

CALCUTTA, Aug 23

Jutes displayed somewhat easier tendency at the opening but afterwards steadied up and a moderate business was put through. Coals remained more or less unchanged. Teas disclosed no special feature. In miscellaneous, Indian Iron and Steel and other speculative issues opened weak but improved afterwards as the day progressed but business remained rather on a limited scale. Other Industrials remained more or less unaltered. Government securities kept fully steady.

The following are the closing quotations:—

Government securities: Three per cent new loan 1947/50 106/10; four per cent loan 1943 109 small lots; five per cent loan 1939/44 103/2 small lot.

Banks: Imperial Conty 380; Reserve 117/4.

Benares Cotton and Silk 1/2

Coals: Bengal 325 small lot; Dhemo Main 12-10; Peanch Valley 32-14; small odd lots; Union 27; West Jamuria 32-2; Burrakur 13-12; East Indian 24-4; Samla 1-11.

Jutes: Anglo India 294-8 small lot; Barnagore 117; Belvedere 309; Budge Budge 238; Clive 20; Empire 22-12 small lot; Hooghly 38; Howrah 45-10; Kamarhatty 233 c div; do pref 135 small lot; c div; National 19-2; New Central pref 137; Reliance pref 154; Waverley pref 31.

Miscellaneous: Consolidated Tin 5-10; Indian Copper 2/6; Dalmia Cement ord 10-4 small odd lot; Alkali and Chemical pref 114; Do ord 241; do six per cent pref 122; do seven per cent pref 141; Hukumchand Steel defd 2; Indian Iron 31-7; Indian Steel and Wire Products defd 257/8; small lot; Steel Corpn ord 8/6; Pref 86-4; Firpo Ltd 10-12; small odd lot; B I Corpn ord 3-4; Dunlop Rubber ord 75-12; Macfarlane and Co. 4-14; Rohtas Industries ord 24-4 small lot; Star Trading and Investment ord 26-2; British Burma Patrol 3-7; Bengal Paper ord 92-8; India Paper Pulp 104; Titaghur Paper B ord 15-1; do second pref 102 small lot; Bairampore 11-4; Buland 12-6; Cawnpore pref 155; Champaran 15; Dyer Meaking Brewery 31-8.

Teas: Gungaram 352; Jutlibari 16-4.

Debentures: Three and quarter per cent 1956-66 Howrah Bridge 102-13; six per cent 1938/43/48 Shree Radha Krishna Sugar second mortgage 100-8.—A. P.

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

New York, Aug 23

U S Common New Stock (dol 58 1/2) dol 58 3/8
General Motors (dol 47 5/8) dol 47 5/8
Anaconda Copper Mining (dol 34 5/8) dol 33 3/4
U S Steel Preference (unquoted) dol 109 1/4

LIVERPOOL WHEAT

Closing Quotation

London, Aug 23

Liverpool wheat market closed today at October 63.

Cotton Straddles

APPROXIMATE DIFFERENCES

New York—Liverpool:—

Oct. 103 Dec. 108 Jan. 114 March 121 May 130 July 148 at Cross Rate 4.88 1/16.

Bombay—Liverpool:—

Broach A/M. 1939 155—Liverpool May 1939 4.71 Rs. 50 1/8 at Exchange 1/6.

Bombay—New York:—

Broach A/M 1939 155—New York May 8.27 Rs. 33 1/4 at Cross Rate 4.88 1/16.

HIGH & LOW COTTON PRICES

Bombay, Aug. 22.

Broach J/A 1938 op 142 1/2; highest 142 1/2; lowest 142 1/8; closing 142 1/8.

Broach A/M. 1939 op 156 1/2; highest 156 1/2; lowest 155 7/8; closing 155 7/8.

Oomra D/Jan. op 139; highest 139; lowest 138 1/2; closing 138 5/8.

Bengal D/Jan op 117 1/4; highest 117 1/4; lowest 116 3/4; closing 116 7/8.

T/Mandi for Broach A/May 1939 (21-9-38) Rs. 6 3/8.

T/Mandi for Broach A/May 1939 (24-3-39) Rs. 17 1/4.

INDIAN STOCK EXCHANGE

Bombay, Aug. 23.

GOVT. SECURITIES

3 1/2 per cent Paper	99/4
4 per cent 1960-70	112/13
5 per cent 1945-55	118

BANKS

Bank of Baroda	112
Bank of Hindusthan	81
Bank of India	143
Central Bank X D	30/8
Imperial Bank F.P.	1558/12
Imperial Bank P.P.	385
Indian Overseas Bank	43/4
Reserve Bank	117/8
Union Bank	57

TEXTILES.

Ahmd. New Textiles	540
Ambica	232/8
Arun	225
Arvind	1070
Bharatkhand	2720
Bombay Dyeing	887/8
Buckingham and Carnatics	197
Calico	595
Central India	245
Century	285
Colaba	161/4
Delhi Cloth and Gen. Mills	352/8
Elgin	212/8
Gokak	160/10
Hukumchand	195
Indore	57/8
Jubilee	205
Khatau Makanji	120
Kohinoor	280
Laxmi Cotton	497/8
Madhusudan	200
Marsden	108/12
Morarji	140
Mysore	98/12
Nandlal Bhandari	91
New Great	230
Raipur	627/8
Rajnagar	280
Sajjan	97/8
Sholapur	3250
Simplex	86/4
Swadeshi	218/2
Vishnu	1227/8

HYDRO ELECTRICS.

Andhra Valley Ord.	1475
Tata Hydro Ord.	153/12
Tata Power Ord.	1395

ELECTRICS

Ahmedabad Electrics	133/12
Ajmer Electrics	12/14
Bombay Suburban	141/4
Bombay Tram.	118/12
Surat Electrics	172/8

MISCELLANEOUS.

Air Services of India	6N
Alcock Ashdown	307/8
Associated Cements	110/12
Belapur	176/4
Bombay Burma New	173/12
Bombay Burma Old	525
Bombay Steam	218/2
Bombay Telephone	84
Br. B. Petrol	3/6
Burma Corporation	6/6
Dalmia Cement	10
Indian Bleaching	130
Industrial Investment Tr.	42/4
Indian Radio Ord.	390
Indian Radio Defd.	490/10
Indian Copper	2/6
Indian Iron	31/4
Mysore Sugar	23/14
Port Canning	67
Premier Construction	68/4
Rohtas Industries	24/4
Scindia Steam	19/8
Shivrajpur	44
Tata Oil	29/8
Tata Steel Ordy.	269
Tata Steel Defd.	1282/8

JUTES.

Birla Jute	13/10
Howrah	45/14
Hukumchand	6/8
Kamarhatty	435
Kankanarrah	335
Lawrence	335
Reliance	59/2

Cotton Arrivals

Receipts into Bombay on 19/20th Aug.	.....	1,554
Receipts into Bombay to date since 1-9-1937	.....	2,530,239
Receipts into Bombay same time last season	.....	3,116,342
	Decrease	586,112

Produce Receipts

Bombay, Aug. 23.

Wheat	14,062 cwts.
Linseed	645 cwts.
Rape, Rai and Mustardseeds	116 cwts.
Gingellyseed	386 cwts.
Poppyseed	114 cwts.
Groundnuts	4,064 cwts.
Castorseed	14 cwts.
Rice	22,960 cwts.
Myrabollams	2,236 cwts.
Cottonseed	294 cwts.
Mowraseed	253 cwts.
Gram	2,414 cwts
Joowar	8,080 cwts.
Barley	90 cwts.
Bajree	1,474 cwts.
Indian Sugar	2,119 cwts.

(Continued from Col. 7).

From Venice: 800 cases art silk yarn; 210 cases rayon yarn; 1775 bags marble chips; 64 casks litargino; 74 cases glass beads.

From Brindisi: 300 bags almonds in shell.

From Spalate: 52 sheets asbestos cement sheets.

From Port Said: 400 bales cotton.

From Leghorn: 34 bales rugs.

M V Hoegh Transporter Agents Volkart Bros from San Francisco: 1194 pkgs cud goods and groceries; 95 cases cud grape fruit; 160 drums lubg oil; 625 rolls roofing asphalt; 110 bundles prepared roofing; 169 ctns elect fans; 50 bundles dried prunes; 45 pkgs drugs; 40 bags borax.

From Semarang: 257 pieces Java teak.

From Sourabaya: 24041 bundles Swan Java teak; 425 casks tallow; 50 drums alcohol; 53 bags topioca flour.

From Wellington: 100 casks tallow.

From Colombo: 2728 bags pearl starch, 15068 bags copra: 45 h/chests tea; 149 bundles m fibre;

From Batavia: 100 bags tapioca flour; 548 bags cloves.

From Vancouver: 64 cases salmon talls; 6383 pieces douglas fir lumber.

From Puget Sound Ports: 300 bales wood pulp; 116 pieces rough iregon pine planks; 522 pieces douglas fir lumber.

From Portland Oregon: 2410 pieces douglas fir lumber;

From Los Angeles: 600 bags dense soda ash; 50 bales h d cotton; 720 bags borax; 50 cyl liquid petroleum gas.

From Tandgong: 100 bags tapioca flour.

SHIPPING NEWS

ARRIVED

Bombay, Aug 23

Scindia S N ss Jalakrishna of 3074 reg tons; Captain F T W Lewis arrived from Rangoon, via Colombo Alleppey, Cochin, Calicut and Marmagoa with passengers, rice and general cargo.

B I S N ss Gazana of 3191 reg tons, Captain E G Kingcome arrived from Bassein via Colombo, Tuticorin, Alleppey, Cochin, and Mangalore with general cargo.

B I S N ss Nalgora of 4101 reg tons, Captain J Endersby arrived from Karachi via Bedi Bunder, Navlakhi, Port Okha and Bhavnagar with general cargo.

P and O S N ss Kidderpore of 3263 reg tons, Captain J Sparkes arrived from Karachi with cotton iron and general cargo.

SAILED

Scindia S N ss Jalavihar of 3381 reg tons, Captain J A Goldsworthy sailed for Moulmein in water ballast.

L Edwards ss Wildenfels of 3794 reg tons Captain J Oltmann sailed for Antwerp, Rotterdam, Hamburg and Bremen via Karachi with local and same bottom cargo.

LOADING

The following vessels booked for loading on 23-8-38

S S Hermion (Vol Bros) for Karachi, Port Said and American Ports.

STEAMERS IN DOCKS

ALEXANDRA DOCK

Bombay, Aug 23

2 Reichenfels 4760 Antwerp 28-8 L Edwards
4 C/O Khios 3537 Colombo 24-8 F F Campbell
5 Kunishima Maru 2440 Japan 25-8 N Y Kaisha
6 City of Canterbury 5290 Karachi 28-8 K Nixon
8 Bhamo 2974 Port Said 24-8 K Devchand
9 Wildenfels 3794 Karachi 23-8 L Edwards
15 Peebles 3068 Liverpool 25-8 Graham

VICTORIA DOCK

1 Gazana 3191 N F 25-8 M M
3 Barpeta 1892 Persian Gulf 23-8 M M
4 Varela 1926 Busra 26-8 M M
12/13 Garmula 3234 Karachi 25-8 M M

PRINCE'S DOCK

B Oostcappelle 348 M Coast 24-8 Merchant S N
C/R Rizwani 3306 Calcutta 24-8 T Morrison
F Hashemi 293 M Coast 23-8 S Hassum
L Ratnagiri 228 N F 25-8 The Indian Co-operative N T Co Ltd.
M Vita 1955 N F N F. M M
N Baroda 1881 NF NF M M
O Netravati 699 NF NF B S N
Q Rahamani 3291 N F N F T Morrison

Steamers Expected

FROM LONDON

Warfield 31-8-38 M M
Rajputana 1-9-38 P and O S N
Maloja 8-9-38 P and O S N
Burdwan 10-9-38 P and O S N
Viceroy of India 12-9-38 P and O S N
Ranchi 15-9-38 P and O S N
Stratheden 22-9-38 P and O S N Co.
Strathnaver 25-9-38 P and O S N
Comerin 25-8-38 P and O S N

FROM LIVERPOOL

City of Canterbury 21-8-38 K Nixon
Britannia 26-8-38 Anchor Line
Maliyones 4-9-38 J Finlay

FROM HAMBURG

Kota Gede 30-8-38 L Edwards
Gaddenfels 2-9-38 L Edwards

FROM GOTHENBURG

Canton 5-9-38 L Edwards

FROM NEW YORK

Pres Adams 26-8-38 F F Campbell
Steel Engineer 31-8-38 M M

FROM TRIESTE

Conte Verde 12-9-38 L Triestino

FROM GENOA

Victoria 29-8-38 L Triestino

FROM CHINA AND JAPAN

Hakusan Maru 10-9-38 N Y Kaisha
Tango Maru 28-8-38 N K Kaisha
Conte Rosso 13-9-38 L Triestino
Bangalore 28-8-38 P and O S N
Naldera 3-9-38 P and O S N
London Maru 23-9-38 O S Kaisha
Rawalpindi 19-8-38 P and O S N
Conte Biancamano 1-9-38 L Triestino

FROM BASRA

Sandra 25-8-38 M M
Vasna 27-8-38 M M

FROM SYDNEY

Mooltan 10-9-38 P and O S N
Strathmore 26-8-38 P and O S N

FROM DURBAN

Kenya 17-9-38 M M
Tairea 3-9-38 M M

FROM RANGOON

Jalayamuna 25-8-38 Scindia S N

FROM CALCUTTA

Chyebassa 26-8-38 M M
Jalaveera 25-8-38 Scindia S N

FROM KARACHI

Kiddepore 25-8-38 P and O S N

Sailing Dates

FOR LONDON

Naldera 3-9-38 P and O S N
Mooltan 10-9-38 P and O S N
Nalgora 24-8-38 M M
Rawalpindi 20-8-38 P and O S N
Stratnmore 27-8-38 P and O S N
Bangalore 30-8-38 P and O S N

FOR LIVERPOOL

City of Benares 2-9-38 K Nixon
Peebles 25-8-38 Grahams Trading
Castalia 27-8-38 Anchor Line

FOR HAMBURG

Reichenfels 28-8-38 L Edwards

FOR NEW YORK

City of Khios 24-8-38 F F Campbell
Pres Adams 28-8-38 F F Campbell

FOR TRIESTE

Conte Rosso 13-9-38 L Triestino

FOR GENOA

Conte Biancamano 1-9-38 L Triestino

FOR CHINA AND JAPAN

Tango Maru 14-9-38 N Y Kaisha
Rajputana 1-9-38 P and O S N
Kunishima Maru 25-8-38 N Y Kaisha
Conte Verde 12-9-38 L Triestino
Ranchi 15-9-38 P and O S N
Carthage 18-8-38 P and O S N
Victoria 29-8-38 L Triestino
Kidderpore 3-9-38 P and O S N
Burdwan 13-9-38 P and O S N

FOR SYDNEY

Maloja 8-9-38 P and O S N
Comorin 25-8-38 P and O S N

FOR BASRA

Bandra 31-8-38 M M
Varela 25-8-38 M M
Barpeta 24-8-38 M M

FOR DURBAN

Karanja 31-8-38 M M
Tairea 14-9-38 M M

FOR PORT SAID

Bhamo 23-8-38 K Devchand

FOR JEDDAH

Alavi 31-8-38 T Morrison

FOR RANGOON

Goalpara 20-8-38 M M

FOR CALCUTTA

Chyebassa 3-9-38 M M
Rizawani 25-8-38 T T Morrison

FOR KARACHI

Wildenfels 24-8-38 L Edwards
City of Canterbury 28-8-38 K Nixon
Garmula 25-8-38 M M

B. P. T. GENERAL LANDING DATES

S S Rawalpindi (boats) 22-8-38
S S Varela 22-8-38

EXPORTS

S S Nalgora for London: 500 bags jentils The Cotton Agents; 1200 bags gr nut meal H Manual; 10 bales sheep skin tanned M R Shaffi; 9 bales sheep skin tanned K Lalbhai.

For Hull: 654 bags gr nut oil cake The Textile Industrial Trading Agency.

For Tripoli: 13 bales ctn g m yarn A H Diab.

For Alexandretta: 70 bales ctn g m yarn A H Diab.

For Limasol: 13 bales ctn piecegoods K Gordhandas.

For Famagusta: 11 bales ctn grey pce goods K Gordhandas.

For Klaipeda: 30 bales raw cotton Volkart Bros.

For Antwerp: 110 bales raw cotton Volkart Bros.

For Ghent: 175 bales raw cotton A Clayton.

S S City of Canterbury for Liverpool: 29 bales raw wool The Anglo Siam Corporation.

For Dunkirk: 9 bales raw wool D Abraham.

S S Wildenfels for Hamburg: 13 bags gum K Girdharbhai; 26 bags gum A Naranji.

S S Peebles for London: 35 casks condiment Poonjiaji.

For Liverpool: 17 bales raw wool B Harbham.

S S Bhamo for Hamburg: 55 bales cotton fly Supt T Products.

For Port Said for orders: 2560 bags groundnuts K Devchand.

S S Reichenfels for Hamburg: 28 bags gum D Mavji; 70 bales ctn twist waste C Jairam; 165 bales raw cotton Supt T Products.

For Gdynia: 55 bales raw cotton A Clayton.

For Bremen: 19 cases condiments M M Poonjiaji.

For Lisbon: 55 bales raw cotton Birdy For Oslo: 1250 bags gr nut oil cake K Prasad.

For Klaipeda: 14 bales raw cotton Sup T Products.

For Copenhagen: 10 cases condiments M M Poonjiaji.

For Gothenburg: 101 bales ctn twist waste L O Vora.

For Thessalonica: 30 bags henna powder D Abraham.

S S Kunishima Maru for Kobe: 100 bales raw cotton Japan Ctn Trading; 89 bales raw cotton L Ramji; 100 bales raw cotton M Amersey; 359 bales raw cotton Kotak; 100 bales raw cotton N Futehally.

For Nagasaki: 33 bales raw cotton Kotak.

S S Hernison for New York: 156 bags psyllium seeds D Abraham; 60 bags fennel seeds D Abraham; 21 bales cotton prints D Abraham; 1848 bags myrabollams C Jivanlal; 205 bales cotton waste P D Vora; 350 bales cotton waste L O Vora; 100 bales cotton fly waste L O Vora; 20 bales d/s goat skins D Abraham; 6 bales cotton prints Cox and Kings (Agents); 15 bales ctn printed bed spreads Cox and Kings (Agents); 13 bales w/n rugs Cox and Kings (Agents).

For Boston: 30 bales raw wool D Abraham.

For Philadelphia: 173 bales raw wool D Abraham; 323 bales d/s goat skins D Abraham.

S S City of Khios for Philadelphia: 800 bags myrabollams K Tricamji.

S S Melbourne Maru for Osaka: 167 bags scrap aluminium G Gabriel.

S S Kidderpore for Moji: 300 bales raw cotton T M Kaisha

For Osaka: 1000 bales raw cotton T M Kaisha; 1000 bales raw cotton Japan Ctn Trading; 500 bales raw cotton Langley; 700 bales raw cotton A Podar.

For Yokkaichi: 500 bales raw cotton T M Kaisha; 500 bales raw cotton Langley.

For Yokohama: 100 bales raw cotton T M Kaisha.

For Kobe: 3800 bales raw cotton T M Kaisha; 100 bales raw cotton A Podar; 190 bales raw cotton M Amersey; 176 bales raw cotton Langley.

IMPORTS

S S Kioto Agents J Finlay from Hull: 1339 bundles steel bars; 100 drms plaster of paris; 50 bags gypsum; 40 bags lime plaster; 50 bundles or loose iron boots protectors; 78 cases machinery; 290 loose c i pipes; 108 cases steel arches; 41 loose angles; 64 loose rounds and flats; 1091 drums linseed oil; 55 loose joists; 75 cases washing blue; 110 drums turpentine substitute; 157 loose dry distemper; 248 loose tiles; 60 loose channels; 58 loose plates; 203 cases metal polish; 1208 cases paint; 910 drums disinft fluid.

From Middlesbrough: 50 loose angles; 65 loose stl plates; 1000 bags zinc oxide; 66 bags fish bolts and nuts.

From Port Said: 185 bales cotton.

From Port Sudan: 1150 bales cotton.

S S Ranpura Agents M Mackenzie from Singapore: 200 cases pine apples; 51 cases arecannuts; 202 bags betelnuts.

From Shanghai: 87 cases raw silk; 47 cases silk piecegoods; 45 pkts china root. 40 bales ctn yarn.

From Hongkong: 131 bundles cud salmon; 50 bundles sugarcandy; 100 bundles cud milk talls; 70 bundles mattings; 88 ctns pine apples juice; 185 bs grey ctn yarn.

S S Volpi Agents L Triestino from Trieste: 90 pkgs sugar mill machy; 1128 bales paper; 161 pkgs tiles; 60 cases wire nails; 409 bundles juta; 58 cases textile machy; 74 bales cardboards; 98 cases glass bangles; 98 cases hollow glass; 48 cases elect machines and acc.; 100 cases naphtaline in b/s; 79 pieces iron tubes;

From Fiume: 810 bundles pine rough boards; 1342 cases tiles.

(Continued in Col 5)

Foreign And Hedge Selling On N. Y. Cotton Exchange

PRICE ADJUSTMENT PAYMENTS IN SEPTEMBER ON 60 PER CENT OF LAST YEAR'S COTTON CROP

Rumours Regarding Export Subsidy

Bombay, Aug. 23.

The Agricultural adjustment administration announced that the distribution of 127 millions of price adjustment payments for the 1937 cotton crop will begin in September. Payments will be made on about 60 per cent of last year's cotton crop to producers who complied with the 1938 acreage allotments.

Cotton traders were generally awaiting the loan announcement and new incentives. There was no confirmation in New York of foreign rumours of a possible export subsidy. Co-operatives estimate crop 11,760,000 bales.

The market opened steady but was very quiet. Prices on the weakness abroad, moderate foreign selling and light hedging. The market then steadied up on trade price fixing and local buying. Weather was very favourable but Weevil complaints continue. Finally southern and foreign selling appeared and the market closed quiet.

NEW YORK MARKET

The market opened at a decline of 6 points with October 8.22 and improved to 8.25 which was the highest level. Later on there was renewed selling and prices declined to 8.20 which was the lowest level. The market closed at a net decline of 8 to 13 points. Spot cotton prices closed 8 points down, at 8.32c. per lb

NEW ORLEANS MARKET

The New Orleans cotton futures market was easy on increased selling and closed at a loss of 9 to 12 points. Spot cotton prices were reduced 9 points at 8.24c. per lb.

LIVERPOOL MARKET

The Liverpool cotton futures market opened at a decline of 3 points with October 4.57. There was Eastern long liquidation and hedging of outside growths. Later on there was straddle buying against New York which met local liquidation on talk of possible United States export subsidy. Favourable weather restricted support and the market closed at a net decline of 5 points. Middling American spot Cotton prices closed 4 points down at 4.72d. per lb.

EGYPTIAN COTTON

Egyptian cotton market was easy and Giza futures declined 5 points and Uppers closed 6 points lower. There was increased selling pressure on the Alexandria market where Sakels closed 25 to 24 points lower and Ashmouni contracts were marked down by 11 to 17 points.

LOAN OUTLOOK

Messrs. Ratilal and Co., state:—

The Secretary to the Agricultural Department of U.S.A announced that the terms for the Loan will be declared next week, but that the rate at which the Loan will be given will be between 8.25 to 8.30 cents. The Secretary has thus declared the rate of the Loan, but not its terms. As regards these terms, the telegraphic advices from New York expect that they would be encouraging to cotton prices.

The rate that has been declared for the Loan is the lowest rate fixed for the mandatory Loan. Looking at the rate, it is doubtful whether the loan will prove very attractive. However, the trend of the market will to a certain extent depend on what terms and conditions are annexed to the Loan.

SELLING PRESSURE

If after the Loan is announced, cotton goes into it in good amount, that will on the whole add to the danger that is hanging on the markets. Instead of that if the growers sell off their cotton in the market, the market will be temporarily subjected to its pressure, but the burden will thereafter be greatly relieved. Although the 70 lacs bales that the Government are holding at present is going to be a burden on the markets at any time, but that burden cannot come on the market at one time, because there is condition that the Government cannot sell more than 15 lacs bales in any year and that too after the 31st July, 1939.

The above rate that the Secretary has announced for the Loan must be for 7/8" Middling cotton. The rate for the quality inferior to that will be at a discount and for higher staple it will be at a premium.

WEATHER REPORTS

For weather conditions the months of July and August are both considered more dangerous, weather has on the whole remained favourable in July. In the three weekly weather reports issued by the U.S.A. Government in the month of August weather is shown to be favourable in certain parts, while damage by weevils is reported in other parts. On the whole the sum total of the three August reports appears to be that upto now weather is not much unfavourable.

The reports that are being received about cloth and yarn business show that business to be more dull. The conditions of the mills in every country is growing worse and the stock is increasing.

The official estimate of consumption of American cotton by U.S.A. mills during the month of July puts consumption at 4,50,000 bales. The consumption of American cotton by U.S.A. mills for the whole year ending 31st July 1938 thus comes to 57,57,000 bales, which is 21,93000 bales less than the last year's consumption.

Weather Over U. S. Cotton Belt

Eastern:—Fair, little change in temperature.
Central:—Partly cloudy.
Western:—Partly cloudy and warmer.

FORECAST.

Eastern:—Generally fair, possible local showers except in South portion. Florida thunder-showers.
Central:—Fair in places but mostly unsettled. Oklahoma fair.
Western:—Partly cloudy to unsettled.

PRIVATE CABLES

N. Y. October (10-10 a.m.)	8.25—03
N. Y. October Lowest (2-59 p.m.)	8.20—08
Liverpool October Highest	4.58—02
Liverpool October Lowest	4.54—06

Messrs. Chunilal Mehta and Co., Ltd. have received to-day the following cable information from their Foreign Friends:—

Liverpool.—Poor tone caused by hedge selling against outside growths and better weather conditions.

Liverpool.—Market disappointing owing to hedge selling against the outside growths crop. Weather reports are excellent.

New York.—Market reacted in sympathy lower Liverpool with foreign selling. Trade demand restricted. Hedge selling near close.

Messrs. Devkaran Nanjee have received the following telegrams from their foreign friends.

New York.—"Moderate American and foreign hedge selling. Weather fine offsetting complaints of Boll Weevil doing damage. Co-operative estimate believed to be 11,740. No indication of export subsidy."

"Trade holding aloof awaiting loan announcement. Official forecasts indicates dry weather."

"Consider bounty most unlikely this season."

NEW YORK COTTON.
New York, Aug. 22.

October	8.22—08
December	8.27—08
January	8.27—08
March	8.28—09
May	8.27—10
July	8.23—13
Middling Spot	8.32—08

NEW ORLEANS COTTON.
New York, Aug. 22.

October	8.29—09
December	8.35—12
January	8.34—11
Middling spot	8.24—09
11 a.m. Ranges.—	
October	8.24/8.24
December	8.31/8.31
January	8.30/8.30
Noon Call.—	
October	8.22
December	8.29

NEW YORK COTTON DAILY STATISTICS
New York, Aug. 22.

	Bales.
Day's receipts to U.S. Ports	18,000
Day's exports to Great Britain	3,000
Day's exports to the Continent	12,000
Day's exports to China and Japan	5,000

LIVERPOOL COTTON.
Liverpool, Aug. 22.

August	4.52—05
September	4.53—05
October	4.55—05
November	4.58—05
December	4.61—05
January	4.64—05
February	4.66—05
March	4.68—05
April	4.70—05
May	4.72—05
June	4.73—05
July	4.74—05
August	4.73—05
Middling Spot	4.72—04
10-12 a.m. quotations.—	
October	4.57
January	4.66

LONDON SEEDS
London, Aug. 22.

Linseed La Plata Hull c.i.f. ton Aug. sellers	11/3/9
Linseed Calcutta London c.i.f. ton Aug sellers	12/3/9
Linseed Bombay London c.i.f. ton Aug sellers	12/15/0
Rapeseed Toria Hull/Cont c.i.f. Aug-Sept. sellers	11/10/0
Castorseed Bombay Hull c.i.f. ton Aug-Sept. sellers	10/17/6

LONDON PRODUCE
London, Aug. 22.

Wheat Rozario Santa Fe parcels August sellers	27/3
Wheat Barletta Russo parcels August sellers	27/6
Wheat South Australian parcels August sellers	27

LONDON RUBBER.
London, Aug. 22.

Smoked sheets standard ribbed per lb. sellers	8

NEW YORK COFFEE
New York, Aug. 22.

Fair Rio Coffee No. 7 quality sellers	5 1/8
Spelter hard (Indian Brand) FOB	13 to 14 1/2

AMERICAN COTTON CROP

Liverpool, Aug 23

Excessive heat in Western and Central Belts, light to moderate rainfall in Eastern Belt. Forecast: Entire Belt generally fair.

Egyptian Cotton
Liverpool, Aug. 22.

GIZA—	
Spot	7.37—4.
October	6.64—5.
November	6.64—5.
January	6.84—5.
March	6.90—5.
May	6.90—5.
UPPERS—	
Spot	6.00—4.
October	5.80—6.
November	5.80—6.
January	5.80—6.
March	5.82—6.
May	5.84—6.
July	5.87—6.

LINSEED OIL
London, Aug. 22.

Linseed oil London per cwt naked Sept. sellers	21/9
Linseed oil London per cwt naked Oct-Dec. sellers	21/7 1/2

BOMBAY COTTON

Bombay, Aug. 23.

Following a decline of 8 points in New York cotton futures, the local market was expected to open at Rs. 155/8 for Broach A/M. delivery but the market opened easy at Rs. 154/12 and declined to Rs. 154 on tired long liquidation. Later on there was scattered covering and prices rallied to Rs. 154/4. The tone of the market was easy.

Liverpool market was due to open at a decline of one point on parity with overnight American advices but it opened weak at a loss of 4 points. The local market was quiet with a scattered business and Broach A/M was quoted at Rs. 154/2. The market finally closed at 5 p.m. as under:—

F.G.M.G.—	
Broach J/A 1938	139 10 0
Broach A/M 1939	153 10 0
Fine M.G.—	
Oomra D/J 1939	136 4 0
F.G.M.G.—	
Bengal D/J 1939	115 4 0

Cotton Room Rates
Bombay, Aug 23

	Extra	Sprfine	Sup	Fine	FG	Good
M G—						
Bengal U P		118	115	112		109
Punjab		118	115	112		109
Rajputana		118	115	112		109
Oomra No. 3	142	139	136	133		
C P No. 1	148	145	142	139		
C P No. 2	144	141	138	135		
Broach No. 2		145	143	141		139
Punjab-Ame		170	167	164		161
Surat		199	196	193		190
Rajpipla		193	190	187		184
Navsari		205	202	199		196

Ready Cotton Quotations
Bombay, Aug 23

Bengal Superfine	119/21
Bengal Fine	116/18
Bengal F G	114/16
C P	140/42
C P 2	137/38
Arvi	138/39
Amraoti	135/38
Ellichpur	137/39
Berar	136/38
Khandesh	131/33
Jalna Sailu	131/33
Burwah Sanavad	135/37
Khandwa	135/37
Harda Khirkiya	135/37
Mathia	120/25
Malkapur	133/35
Broach	139/43
Punjab 4 F	161/66
Punjab 289 F	186/96
Sindh N T	171/81
Kampala	257/59
Jinja	246/48
Navsari	201/03
New Manza	249

Indian Cotton Figures
Bombay, Aug 23

RECEIPTS INTO BOMBAY
Since 1st Sept.

In full-pressed bales

2 days.	This year	Last year
Khandesh	53,958	206,505
Central India	50,479	338,845
Barsi and Nagar	150,436	174,497
Hyderabad Gaorani	40,380	101,682
Berar	332,710	579,602
Central Provinces 24	85,904	114,551
Total Oomras 24	713,867	1,515,682
Cholera 714	158,489	182,794
N W Provinces	3,112	10,399
Rajputana	16,781	97,443
Sind Punjab 114	527,522	353,445
Broach	267,698	343,059
Coompta and Dharwar 43	84,204	74,275
Westerns Northerns	29,613	40,642
Cocoanada	23	155
Tinnevelly and Cambodia	8,767	21,691
American	177,893	20,191
Egyptian, African and Sudan 369	542,354	459,449
Comilla, Burma and other sorts 69	1,240	240
Total 1,333	2,531,563	3,119,668

Exports From Bombay
1st Sept to 18th Aug

In full-pressed bales

Yesterday	This year	Last year
Europe. 2,234	339,405	437,747
Japan and China 3,850	747,707	1,579,214
Coast Ports 200	62,463	1,979
Up-country by Rail	385,342	319,915
Afloat in harbour for Europe China and Japan	8,810	5,540
Total 6,281	1,543,727	2,424,395

American Cotton Figures

F P Bales	1938-39	1937-38
Receipts to date 22-8-38	193000	341000
Receipts yesterday 22-8-38	18000	33000
Exports to date 22-8-38	166000	173000
Stock at Ports 19-8-38	2403000	1238000
Stock at Interior Towns 19-8-38	1925000	787000
Stock at Liverpool 19-8-38	1163000	752000
Visible Supply 19-8-38	5546000	2889000
Quantity in sight 19-8-38	288000	444000
Quantity out of sight 19-8-38	361000	426000

Alexandria Cotton
Alexandria, Aug. 22.

SAKEL—	
November	13.35—25
January	13.47—24
March	13.62—24
ASHMOUNI—	
August	9.82—11
October	10.10—17
GIZA—	
November	12.69—13
January	12.66—21
March	12.72—23

Osaka Sampin
Osaka, Aug. 23.

August	199.50	—30
October	199.70	unchgd
November	198.90	
December	198.90	+40
February	198.20	—60

Osaka Cotton
Osaka, Aug. 23.

October	51.50
November	51.70

GOLD AND SILVER

Bombay, Aug. 23.

Yesterday London gold prices declined 1/2d. to £7-2-5. London Paris Exchange rate declined 21 points at 187.57. Dollar sterling cross rate was 4.88 1/16. London silver prices closed unchanged at 19 5/16d. Business was small and the market was quiet but steady. Both New York and Montreal quotations were unchanged. Shanghai T. T. on London was quoted 0.8 5/16. The local market in sympathy with unchanged foreign advices ruled quiet but steady and prices fluctuated within a narrow range. Quotations were as under:—

GOLD

Ready	35 15 6
Bhadarva	35 15 6
Ashwin	35 15 3

SILVER

Ready	50 12 6
Bhadarva	50 11 0
Ashwin	50 10 0

LONDON SILVER
London, Aug. 22.

Spot	19 5/16
Forward	19 3/16

LONDON GOLD
London, Aug. 22.

Gold bars fine per oz	£7-2-5

Montreal Silver
Montreal, Aug. 22.

August	42.35
September	42.10
December	41.80

NEW YORK SILVER
New York, Aug. 22.

Spot	42 3/4 cents

LONDON METALS
London, Aug. 22.

Copper	£40 11 3
Lead	£14 13 9
Spelter	£13 10 0
Tin	£192 12 6

Bombay Metals
Bombay, Aug 23

London market—	
Standard copper cash (buyers)	£40-12-6
Standard copper 3 months	£40-7-6
Electrolytic copper	£46-5-0
Bombay market—	
Yellow metal sheets	Rs. 37-12-0
Copper sheets	Rs. 44-8-0

Tone: Steady.

WHEAT AND COPPER

Bombay, Aug 23

Liverpool was steadier on less favourable harvesting conditions in the United Kingdom.

Chicago was quiet pending the Government export subsidy announcement and reports of improved Canadian crop prospects.

COPPER

The July statistics of the Copper Institute show some improvement.

World's stocks of Refined Copper July 523,196 tons.

World Consumption July 167,782 tons.

World's stocks of Refined Copper June 551,495 tons.

World Consumption June 145,393 tons.

Groundnuts Coromandel Shelled
London, Aug 22

September	£10-8-9
October	£10-8-9

Groundnuts And Seeds
Bombay, Aug. 23.

Groundnuts Aug.—	
Opening	27 0 0
Highest	27 3 3
Lowest	26 15 0
Closing	27 1 3
Groundnuts Feb.—	
Opening	28 10 6
Highest	28 15 6
Lowest	28 9 9
Closing	28 12 6
Cottonseeds Sept.—	
Opening	18 5 6
Highest	18 7 0
Lowest	18 5 6
Closing	18 6 6
Cottonseeds Jan.	
Opening	19 1 3
Highest	19 3 0
Lowest	19 1 0
Closing	19 1 3
Castorseeds Sept.—	
Opening	28 6 0
Highest	28 13 0
Lowest	28 6 0
Closing	28 12 0
Castorseeds May—	
Opening	28 14 0
Highest	29 2 6
Lowest	28 14 0
Closing	29 2 6

Liverpool Wheat
Liverpool, Aug 22

October	63 1/2d.
December	62 1/4d.
March	60 3/4d.

Chicago Wheat
Chicago, Aug 22

September	dol 0.63 1/2
December	dol 0.65 1/2
May	dol 0.68 1/8

Bombay Sugar
Bombay, Aug 23

Ready Javas	Rs. 15 4 0
Shipment September	5 4 6
Shipment Oct Dec	5 6 0
Shipment Jan March	5 8 6
Kesar	13 7 0
Saraya	13 1 0
Java Spot	F 5.95

New York Sugar
New York, Aug 22

September	1.83
March	1.97
May	2.02

LONDON SUGAR
London, Aug. 22.

December	5s 4 1/4d.

GOVT. SECURITIES

Bombay, Aug. 23.

2 3/4 per cent 1948/52 Loan	100/8
3 per cent 1951/54 Loan	102/12
3 per cent 1941 Bonds	103/4
3 per cent 1963/65	98/4
3 1/2 per cent G P Notes (Cash)	99/5
3 1/2 per cent 1947/50 Loan	106/8
4 per cent 1943 Bonds	108/10
4 per cent 1960/70 Loan	112/10
4 1/2 per cent 1955/60 Loan	119/10
3 per cent U.P. Bonds	97/8
5 per cent 1939/44 Loan	103/6
5 per cent 1940/43 Loan	106/12
5 1/2 per cent 1938/40 Loan	100/8

TAX FREES.

5 per cent 1945/65 Loan	118
4 per cent 1953/63 Mysore	112/4
5 per cent 1955 Mysore	114/4
5 1/2 per cent 1938 Mysore	101/2

CORPORATION DEBENTURES

4 per cent 1974 B P T	111/4
4 per cent 1974 M Deb	110/4
5 per cent 1959 M Deb	119
6 per cent 1954 M Deb.	131/8

Tone:—Steady.

STOCK EXCHANGE DAYS

New Vaida opens on Thursday 25th inst. Market open for one hour only.

Friday 26th inst. closed.

Monday 29th inst. closed.

Wednesday 31st last day for September Settlement.

MONEY MARKET

Bombay, Aug. 23.

B C RATES—

T T D D 1/5 13/16

LONDON—

Bank's selling T T D D 1/5 27/32
Bank's buying T T 1/5 29/32
Bank's buying D D 1/5 15/16 Near
Bank's buying 3 months 1/8 to Oct. 1/32 Nov/March.

NEW YORK—

Bank's selling T T 276 3/8
Bank's buying T T 273 7/8

PARIS—

Bank's selling T T 1,318
Bank's buying T T 1,343

JAPAN—

Bank's selling T T 78 3/4
Bank's buying T T 77 3/4
Bank's buying 60 days 76 5/8

AMSTERDAM

Bank's selling D D 66

JAVA—

Bank's selling D D 65 7/8

HONGKONG—

Bank's selling D D 85 1/2

SHANGHAI—

Bank's selling D D 49

SINGAPORE

Bank's selling D D 157 1/2

BERLIN—

Bank's selling D D 89 1/2

CROSS RATE—

New York/London 4.88.12 22nd inst.
Japan/London 1/2 1/64 23rd inst.
Hongkong/London 1/3 23rd inst.
Shanghai/London 1/5 5/16 23rd inst.
Java/London 8.91 23rd inst.
London/Paris 178.57 22nd inst.
London/Belgium 28.93 1/4 22nd inst.
London/Switzerland 21.30 1/2 22nd inst.
London/Berlin 12.18 22nd inst.
London/Stockholm 19.39 5/8 22nd inst.
London/New York 4.88.03 22nd inst.
London/Amsterdam 8.92 22nd inst.
London/Italy 92.73 22nd inst.
Tone of Sterling Exchange:—Easy.
Gold £7-2-5 1/2 20th inst.
Gold £7-2-5 22nd inst.
Silver London Ready 19 5/16 20th inst.
Silver London Ready 19 5/16 22nd inst.
Silver London Forward 19 3/16 20th inst.
Silver London Forward 19 3/16 22nd inst.
Silver New York Ready 43 20th inst.
Silver New York Ready 43 22nd inst.
London Discounts 3 months 17/32 per cent 20th inst.
London Discounts 3 months 17/32 per cent 22nd inst.
London Discounts 6 months 5/8 per cent 20th inst.
London Discounts 6 months 5/8 per cent 22nd inst.
Reserve Bank Rate 3 per cent.
Bank of England Rate 2 per cent.

Money:—

Call 1/4 per cent.
3 months 3/4 per cent.
6 months 1 1/4 per cent.
Tone:—Easy

INDIAN STERLING LOANS

London, Aug. 22.

Call Loan London	1/2
3 per cent	81
3 1/2 per cent	94 1/4
3 1/2 per cent 1954/59	103 1/2
4 per cent 1948/53	107 3/4
4 1/2 per cent 1950/55	113
4 1/2 per cent 1958/68	117
5 per cent 1942/47	110 1/4
3 per cent 1949/52	99 1/2
2 1/2 per cent British Consols	75 1/8
3 1/2 per cent War Loan	102 3/4
4 per cent Funding Loan 1960/90	113 3/4
Indian Iron and Steel New Ordinary	46/10 1/2

YARN EXCHANGE QUOTATIONS

HEDGE CONTRACT RATES
Bombay, Aug 23

Yarn No. 6 1/2s. August 102 October 102 December 102
Yarn No. 10 1/2s. August 112 October 113 December 114
Yarn No. 20 1/2s. August 153 October 153 December 154

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE
London, Aug. 22.

Rupee paper 3 1/2 per cent	£73
Indian Stock 3 per cent 1948	£81
Indian Stock 3 1/2 per cent 1931 or later	£94 1/4
Indian Stock 4 1/2 per cent 1950/55	£113
Consols 2 1/2 per cent	£75 1/8
Conversion Loan 3 1/2 per cent 1961	£103 3/8
War Loan 3 1/2 per cent 1952	£102 3/4
Funding Loan 4 per cent 1960/90	£113 3/4
Victory Bonds Ex Div	£110 9/16
Chartered Bank of I. A. and China	£12 1/2
Hongkong and Shanghai Bank London Reg.	£88
National Bank of India	£40 1/2
P and O Banking Corporation	£9 1/4

Pay In—Sept. 12 Pay Out—Sept. 14

DISAPPOINTING ACTION OF STOCK EXCHANGE

ASSOCIATED CEMENTS AND INDIAN IRONS DECLINE: PRICES HELD UP UNDER PROFESSIONAL ACTIVITY

BOMBAY: August 23.

After a continuous small improvement for three days, yesterday U. S. Steel shares declined dollar 1/8. U. S. Steel activity is 42.8 per cent. against 40.4 per cent. in the previous week.

The local market is acting with a heavy tone. Professional Operators who have extensive long interest in Steel shares are making efforts to sustain prices of these scrips, but the general tendency seems discouraging.

It was rumoured that pig iron prices are reduced in Calcutta by Rs. 8, while others said that the dividend on Indian Irons is disappointing. The decline in raw cotton and silver prices also damped general feeling.

Associated Cement shares met with heavy offerings which registered a sharp break in prices as a result of keen internal competition. Although holders are confident for satisfactory dividends, but heavy decline in the values from highest level is causing nervousness and indications are in favour of a further decline.

Tata Iron shares under Professional support fluctuated within a narrow range, but there is utter absence of any investment support. These shares are again losing attraction and new buyers are scarce as they fear that, if Professionals were to unload, there would be sudden drop.

The action of the market was disappointing and the outlook is uncertain, but see no reason for any sustained improvement.

TEXTILE SHARES

BOMBAY, August 23.

100	Ahmd. Advance	381
200	BOM. DYEING	835
100	CENTURY	258
100	CENTRAL INDIA	246
100	COLABA	162
100	Coorla	95
250	David	75
250	Dawn	320
1	E. D. Sassoon	0-6-9
100	Finlay	125
100	GOKAK	161
1,000	Hindustan	1,700
100	Indore	57
100	Khatau	121
100	KOHINOOR	280
250	Laxmi	485
250	Madras United	35
1,000	Morarji	139
250	Model	45
50	MYSORE	100
200	NEW GREAT	230
100	Oosmanshahi	36
100	PHOENIX	220
25	Sassoon Silk	73
1,000	Sholapur	3,250
50	SIMPLEX	86
100	SWADESHI	219
100	Swan	107
500	Vishnu	1,227
1,000	Western	905

BANKS

50-100	Baroda	112
25-50	Central	30 12 XD
500	Imperial	1558
125-500	Im. Contry.	386
50-100	India	143
100	Reserve Bank	117
5	Union	5

CEMENTS.

100	Associated	111

INSURANCE.

100-500	Empire	711
15-100	Jupiter	13
20	Mercantile	53
15-75	New India	39
200	Oriental	4,510
10-50	Vulcan	7

ELECTRIC.

100	Ahm. Old	133
1,000	ANDHRA VALLEY	1,477
10	Ajmer	12
10	Amalgmd.	13
50	BOM TRAM	119
100	Bombay Suburban	141
10	Broach	10
100	Karachi	215
100	Poona	166
100	Surat	172
100	TATA HYDRO	154
1,000	TATA POWER	1,397

RAILWAYS.

500	Ahmedabad Prantij	987
100	C. Province	101
100	Dh. Baramati	104
100	Gujarat	98
100	Mandra Bhon	98
100	Pachora Jamner	96
100	Sara Serajgunj	100
500	Tapti Valley	747

MINING.

8	Burma Corp.	6-6-6
2sh	Indian Copper	2
10	Indian Iron and Steel	31
	HIVRAJPUR	44
30	TATA STEEL DEFD.	1235
75	TATA STEEL ORD.	270

MISCELLANEOUS.

100	ALCOCK	308
50	BELAPUR SUGAR	177
200-250	Bombay Safe Dep	850
250	BOMBAY STEAM	219
125	B. BURMA	526
50	Burma Conty.	174
50	TELEPHONE	84
8sh	Br. B. Petrol	3 5
100	I. BLEACHING	130
50	I. Invest Trust	42
100	I. Radio Defd.	475
100	I. Radio Ord.	390
100	Port Canning	68
30	Premier Con.	68
15	Scindia	19
25	Tata Oil Mill (nil)	29

PREFERENCE.

5½	P. C. Amalgmd. (T. F.)	106
7	p.c. Andhra Valley	1510
6	p.c Bombay Steam	292
7	p.c. Bombay Tram (T.F.)	70
5	p.c. Central India (T.F.)	560
6-1/4	p.c. Prem. Const. 1st	103
6-1¼	p.c. Prem. Const. 2nd	95
7	p.c. Tata Hydro	155
7-1½	p.c. Tata Power	1595
6	p.c. Tata Steel 1st	201
7-1½	p.c. Tata Steel 2nd	163
7	p.c. Vishnu	705

DEBENTURES.

3-3/4	p.c. Andhra Valley	102
6	p.c. Andhra Valley	108

ACTIVE SHARES AT A GLANCE

Bombay, Aug. 23.

Bombay Dyeing (901) 895 888 891 888 890
Century (292) 287 286 285 286
Central India (251) 248 246 247 246
Kohinoor (284) 280 281 280
New Great (235) 231 232 230
Simplex (87/8) 86/8 87 86/8
Swadeshi (222) 218 220 219
Associated Cement (112) 108 109 110 111 110/8 111
Andhra (1470) 1473/8
Tata Hydro (154) 154/8 154
Tata Power (1397/8) 1392 1395 1392 1400 1397
Tram. Ord. (119) 118 119
T. Steel Dfd. (1310) 1280 1285 1280 1290 1292 1287 1290 1285
T. Steel Ord. (273/8) 268 269 270 269 269/8 270
Tata Steel 2nd Pref (161/12) 161/8 163
Bellapur (176) 174 175 176 177 177/2
B. Steam (220) 220 219
B. Burma (534) 525 527 526 528 526

WALL-STREET MARKET

New York, Aug. 22.

Messrs. Batlivala and Karani have issued the following quotations of the New York Stock Exchange:—

	Dol
Electric Power and Light	10
Electric P and Light 7 p.c. Pfd.	86
Electric Bond Common	7
Electric Bond 5 p.c. Pfd.	49
Consolidated (Gas) Edison	26
Columbia Gas and Elec.	6
United Corpn.	3
Northern S. Power A.	10
Int. Tel. and Tel.	9
Int. Tel and Tel. 4 1/2 p.c. 1939	100
American Tel and Tel.	142 1/2
Western Union Telg	27 1/4
Great North Pfd. Rly.	21
New York Central Rly.	18 3/4
Firestone Rubber	21
Firestone Rubber 6 p.c. Pfd.	92
Texas Corp.	45
Amr. Can.	101
Pullman	32
Japanese 5 1/2 p.c. 1965	54
United States Steel	58 3/4
Bethlehem Steel	58
Ludlum Steel	18
Republic Steel	18
Anaconda Copper Mining	34
Int. Nickel of Canada	49 1/2
Westinghouse Air Brake	25
Chrysler Motors	72
General Motors	47 1/2
Packard Motors	5
General Electric	42
Boeing Airplane	26
Union Carbide	81 1/2
Consolidated Oil	9 1/4
Socony Oil	14 3/4
Chase Bank	30
National City Bank	24 1/2
Eaton Mfg.	20
Amr. Car and Foundry	26

Turnover 400,000 shares. Narrow range. Steel production 42.8 per cent. against 40.4 per cent last week.

Tenders For Treasury Bills

A press communique issued by the Manager, Reserve Bank of India Bombay says:—

Tenders for Rs. Two Crores of three months' Government of India Treasury Bills were opened on Tuesday, the 23rd August 1938. Total amount offered was Rs. 2,52,75,000. Tenders at Rs. 99-13-9 and above were accepted in full and those at Rs. 99-13-6 allotted approximately 78 per cent. Total amount accepted was Rs. 2,00,00,000, the average rate of accepted tenders being Rs. 0-8-11 per cent per annum.

Tenders for Rs. 2,00,00,000 of three months' Government of India Treasury Bills will be received on Tuesday, the 30th August 1938. Successful tenderers should make payment on Friday, the 2nd September 1938. Other conditions are as usual.

During the week ended 19th August, 1938, Government of India Treasury Bills for Rs. 43,00,000 were sold in favour of the Issue Department of the Reserve Bank of India.

LONDON EXCHANGES
London Aug. 22.

T. T. London on.—	
New York	4.88.03
Paris	178.57
Berlin	12.18
Madrid	100.00
Montreal	4.89 3/4
Amsterdam	8.91 15/16
Brussels	28.93 1/4
Milan	92.73
Berne	21.30 1/2

4 p.c. Bombay Telephone	54 0
7 p.c. Sholapur	77 2
6 p.c. Tata Hydro	108 12

(Capital Letters indicate Shares on Forward List).

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BOMBAY: WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 24, 1938

Jinnah Helps Government To Carry The Day

Sri Prakasa On Englishmen's Double-Edged Lovalty

THIRD READING OF ARMY BILL

Punjab Will Be Land Of Patriots And Not Mercenaries

SIMLA, AUG. 22.

ALL THE AMENDMENTS FOR CIRCULATION OF THE ANTI-RECRUITMENT BILL WERE PRESSED TO A DIVISION AND LOST. EXCITEMENT WAS GREATEST WHEN MR. KABIRUDDIN AHMED WHO APPEARED UNDECIDED WHICH WAY TO VOTE ON MR. SATYAMURTI'S AMENDMENT TO CIRCULATE THE BILL UP TO 31ST SEPTEMBER, 1939, AND BECAME THE CENTRE OF VIGOROUS CANVASSING UNTIL THE PRESIDENT INTERVENED AND ASKED THE MEMBERS NOT TO EXERT PRESSURE ON ANY MEMBER.

Relieved from the attention of the fellow members Mr. Kabiruddin Ahmed pounced out of his seat and amid laughter ran as fast as he could into the "Noes" lobby.

The first division was on Mr. Satyamurti's amendment given above and resulted in 67 votes against 56 for. The second division on Sardar Sant Singh's amendment for circulation upto 30th October, 1938, was lost by 66 votes to 56.

Excitement ran high when on the division on Mr. Ogilvie's Bill, Mr. Clow walked by mistake towards the "Noes" lobby (Opposition). The Government whip ran up and reminded Mr. Clow in time to vote in the "Ayes" lobby.

PROCEEDINGS IN DETAIL

SIMLA, Aug. 23.

Mr. Jinnah was the first speaker to-day when the debate on the first reading of the Defence Secretary's Recruitment Bill was resumed.

The galleries were again full.

Mr. Jinnah began by saying that he deplored the declarations made by the Leader of the Opposition yesterday that whoever supported the Bill ought to be ashamed of himself and would be selling away the freedom of the country. These declarations, said Mr. Jinnah, were unworthy of the Leader of the Opposition. Even more unworthy was the implied threat that when the House became an entirely elected body, then the position of the Muslim League Party would be something different from now.

Mr. Jinnah pleaded for discussion of the Bill calmly, coolly and without passion or heat. "Let me assure my Congress friends that I am not actuated by any other consideration except that of the interests of India."

A NEW OFFENCE

Mr. Jinnah dealt first with the constitutional aspect and after referring to the Federal, Provincial and concurrent lists declared that as far as he had applied his mind to the question, he was of the opinion that the provincial government could not enact a measure of this kind. If that was so and if as Government had definitely stated the Punjab Government desired the measure, and the Government of India concurred with the Punjab Government about the need for the measure, the next question was: Should the Central legislature pass a measure of this character which created a new offence? He confessed that when the mover and other Government speakers spoke on the measure he had his doubts whether a 'prima facie' case existed. But the House would forgive him if he declared that whatever doubt he had, the speeches from the Congress benches completely removed it. "You have definitely declared," he said, addressing the Congress 'bloc,' "that you are going to carry on an agitation to stop enlistment to the army. You have definitely declared it is going to be your policy to instigate mutiny and insubordination." (voice from the Congress benches: whoever said it?). Mr. Jinnah replied he was not referring to individual speeches but was taking the net result of the speeches.

CRANKS AND PACIFISTS.

Cranks existed all over the world who wanted pacifism at any cost. He was not concerned with them or with those members who believed in pacifism as an article of faith. "I believe in saving my neck if I am in danger. I do not want to hurt anybody but it does not follow that everybody else in the world is good and does not want to hurt me."

Whether he was right or wrong in interpreting the attitude of the Congress party, did not matter. Looking at the Bill as it was, it obviously had two objects, namely to stop wilful dissuasion of the public from entering the army and instigation to commit acts of mutiny or insubordination. "I ask you: Do you want to send this message to my countrymen and say, don't enlist and if you do enter, commit acts, of mutiny? Is this the lead you want to give to your soldiers? What will be the consequence to these men, and supposing we succeed in spreading this message, are we going to follow it up with a programme against this wicked Government?" I am not afraid of revolution. I think it is the right of every country to revolt. If I instigate the army it will be only disastrous to me and not to the opponent whom I want to hit."

That was the only reasoning that compelled him to take up the attitude he had.

"LESSER EVIL"

Reference had been made to Palestine. He entirely agreed with members who spoke on it. Mussalmans, he declared, had much greater grievance against this Government than the Congress Party. They felt that the policy pursued in Palestine and in Waziristan was unjust and brutal. Then what object had they in supporting this bill? Because, as somebody said, they felt it was a lesser evil.

After referring to some of Mr. Satyamurthi's arguments, Mr. Jinnah declared that so far as the contingency of actual war was concerned "if we followed the right lines which are available to us, believe me, it will be very difficult for this Government to utilise our army when we do not want it. Why do you say that you will be prevented from taking that attitude if we so decide?"

IN INDIA'S INTERESTS

What is the obstacle in your way? This bill which provides some punishment? Is this the obstacle in your way? Do you think as practical men, that if a war breaks out tomorrow, it is not open to the Government to enact a measure of this character by ordinance? Will you be frightened by that? Probably the Government already had these ordinances ready. "But I don't think that this is going to be an obstacle on the way if we are going to pursue the right lines and, God willing, in spite of ordinances and in spite of the great machinery behind them, I don't think we can paralyse them if they do not obey our will." Mr. Jinnah went on to declare that his party would not accept the bill without the amendments tabled by them, such as the one giving power to the provincial legislatures to bring it into force. He concluded "having considered this from all points of view, I feel, and my party feels, that we shall be doing the greatest harm to allow a movement to stop recruitment and instigate acts of mutiny and insubordination. I hope one day, perhaps my friends will realise that I have acted with the same motives they claim for themselves and that I have done a service to the interests of India." (cheers).

Ogilvie's Reply

Mr. Ogilvie, replying to the debate, remarked that the debate had a chequered career and that

(Continued on page 13 col. 4)

Zamindars Fight Zamindars

Rivalry To Possess Vacant Land: 6 Killed: Several Injured

LUCKNOW, August 23.

The death-roll in the Gowradanda riot has amounted to six killed and several injured, according to a message from Hardoi.

Kunwan Naunihalsingh has died of injuries in the Medical College, Lucknow.

Three guns have been recovered, and three arrests have been made. It is now revealed that the trouble arose over a plot of land abandoned by its tenant of which rival groups of zemindars attempted to gain possession.—A. P.

CONGRESSMAN SUES "HINDUSTAN STANDARD"

Editor Summoned By Jubbulpore Magistrate

JUBBULPORE, Aug. 23.

Dr. George Da'Silva, President of the Jubbulpore Municipal Committee and a prominent Congressman of Jubbulpore, has filed a complaint against the editor, printer and publisher of the "Hindustan Standard", a Calcutta daily, in the court of Mr. Mohammad Aminullah, first class magistrate of Jubbulpore, for an offence punishable under Sec. 500, I. P. C., for publishing in their issue of August 18 a news-item alleged to be false and defamatory.

It is alleged in the news-item that Dr. Da'Silva abused Mahatma Gandhi and the Congress High Command over the Khare episode.

The magistrate has ordered that the accused be summoned to appear before him on September 26.—United Press.

TURKEY'S EXAMPLE FOR EAST

Why Retired Military Officer Was Arrested In Frontier

ABBOTTABAD, August 21.

The Deputy Commissioner of Hazara arrested Haji Mohammad Zakatya Bey Effendi, a retired Turkish Military Officer, who had been touring the Hazara District for some time past delivering speeches in Hindustani about the recent Turkish history and explaining how the Turks had achieved independence and all-round progress under the guidance of Mustafa Kemal.

HINDU-MUSLIM UNITY ESSENTIAL

Haji Mohammad also showed how Turkey's example could be followed by all Eastern countries struggling against foreign yoke, and emphasised the necessity of Hindu-Muslim unity for the achievement of Indian freedom.

Haji Mohammad was later released on bail pending the sanction of legal proceedings against him by the Local Government.

A public meeting was held where a resolution protesting against the action of the Deputy Commissioner and requesting the Local Government not to give the necessary sanction, was adopted.

A similar resolution was also passed at the Hazara District Political Conference

GOVT. DROP PROSECUTION

In deference to the wishes of public, Dr. Khan Sahib, the Prime Minister, N.W.F. Province, has intimated to the Haji Sahib that the Government do not intend to take any action against him.—United Press.

SJT. JADIA GIVES UP STRIKE

(From Our Correspondent.)

INDORE, Aug. 22.

In the presence of a very large gathering Sjt. Hajari Lal Jadia gave up his hunger-strike yesterday, which he had cantinued for the last 25 days for removal of the Public Meetings' Law in Indore, by taking a cup of milk. The Maharaja, who is in Paris, has asked in his Cable Sjt. Jadia to give up his strike pending his arrival in Indore, when he would sympathetically listen to him.

Speeches were delivered and representatives from several societies congratulated Sjt. Jadia, who was profusely garlanded. Sjt. Jadia thanked the public for their support and sympathy.

Mr. Chhotelal Gupta, Chairman of the Jadia Ansan Samiti, presided over the function

Bhulabhai Exposes 'Pax Brittanica'

Prepared To Face Death In Resisting 'Blackest Measure'

OPPOSITION LEADER EXPOSES SINISTER CHARACTER OF ARMY BILL, IN GREAT SPEECH

SIMLA, August 22.

The following are extracts from Mr. Bhulabhai J. Desai's speech in the Assembly to-day on the Anti-Pacifist Bill:—

Government has raised issues on which I think it is fair that this House should express its opinion by means of its vote on the attitude that the Indian people will take up in the war in which the Empire expects or is afraid to be engaged. For the call as regards this Bill has come from them on the ground that while not wanting to put down pacifism they want to make it penal to dissuade would be recruits from taking part in any war in which the British Empire may become engaged.

First and foremost, we oppose this Bill on the ground of what was scoffed at, the principle of the right of civil liberty which so far as we are concerned we hold and the Briton pays lip worship to, that right of civil liberty for which they say Britain to-day as against the rest of the world has this distinguishing feature. Inasmuch as my presence in Europe a few weeks ago was mentioned by Maulana Zafar Ali, I should like to state to the House something that occurred which is of greater consequence and is extremely material to the issue now before the House.

A section of the press of England presided over by Sir Walter Layton entertained me for the purpose of understanding from our attitude as regards the Government of India Act but incidentally also our attitude in regard to matters of Defence and the Army.

One thing that the Chairman said was that he expected that even if, as he anticipated it might soon be, India attained independence,—in what measure or method or manner is another matter—there is one thing that they expected of India and that was that so far as the maintenance of democracy is concerned they will always place the resources of their great country, because Britain was always prepared to fight for democratic principles and for personal civil liberty. If there were no hypocrisy in this, as I say there was not, it is somewhat of an irony that their instruments in India should come before this House and ask us to sacrifice what little of personal liberty is left in this country. And notwithstanding the Khan Bahadur who wanted to shed light, possessing none himself, and said that he did not care for principles—he only wanted to laugh at them—and that he was a realist. I call all gentlemen of this type and method of thought not realists but opportunists, and therefore so far as we are concerned no gibe either by him, cheap as it was, and no ridicule or amusement attempted by the Hon. Mr. Maxwell will in the least degree deter us from asserting our right first and foremost on the ground of principle.

This Bill aims at what was frankly and rightly admitted by the Hon. the Law Member at creating a crime of an act which has never been regarded as a crime even in India hitherto. Wars have been fought before, including the last Great War, and the Government of those days was not so unwise nor so tactless as to introduce a measure of this kind for the purpose of getting recruitment in India

THROUGH REPRESSION TO LOYALTY!

It seems to me somewhat unfortunate, as one of the newspapers remarked a short while ago, that some senile military leader in this country and some senile civilians still exist who believe that by a generous dose of repression they will get loyalty from this land. It is that type of man alone who could have conceived the unwise course of getting the opinion of India before the rest of the world as to the way in which they feel as members of what is called the British imperial system; but I am glad that they would have a good dose of it by the time this Bill is finished.

I am glad only for this reason that but for their tactlessness there were other methods of enlisting the sympathy and assistance of India if ever a war was of such nature that the Indians had approved of it. Therefore, first and foremost we stand on the firm ground that an Act which otherwise had been regarded as innocent and has no parallel as being penal in any other country is being made penal here and we will not assent to that.

And what was it that the Hon. the Law Member said? He said, "Oh, yes, it is new but we can always create new offences". I daresay he can. If those behind him ask him to draft a bill that the existence of every one of us here was penal, I hope he would not get up and say, "We have power to declare anything penal and therefore we shall use the power for that purpose". It is an extraordinary and novel argument. I expected him to say, "We cannot support it in principle but the circumstances of the emergency, as conceived by those for whom I am now rendering a valuable service, require me to act as their mouth-piece for this purpose".

That is a thing which I can understand and appreciate but I cannot possibly allow him to lend the weight of his dignity of age and learning to a cause which he cannot possibly believe in, and let us examine what it is that is sought to be made penal.

(Continued on page 11 col. 1)

Edgar Wallace's Detective Story Day By Day

INSPECTOR WADE

THE CALENDAR

STOP THAT--YOU CAN'T!
I'M AFRAID WE MUST, MY YOUNG FRIEND--UNLESS WE KNOW THE WHEREABOUTS OF THE PLANS---WELL?
5-20
OH, GERRY--NO!
I MUST, MOLLY--I CAN'T HAVE THEM HURT YOU--- THE PLANS ARE HIDDEN NEAR HERE, KRONCK! COME WITH ME AND---AND YOU'LL HAVE THEM IN HALF AN HOUR!
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JUST IN CASE YOU PLAN ANYTHING, ANSON---IF WE'RE NOT BACK IN TWO HOURS--RELSON WILL TAKE CARE OF THE GIRL!
AS KRONCK AND ANSON LEAVE---
WADE NEARS THE HUT!

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